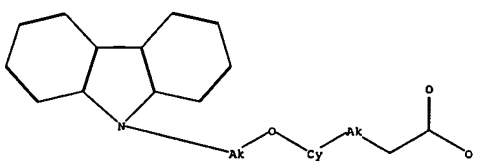
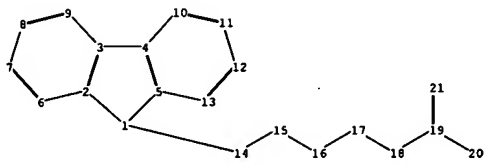
C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10715622.str





chain nodes :
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
chain bonds :
1-14 14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18 18-19 19-20 19-21
ring bonds :
1-2 1-5 2-3 2-6 3-4 3-9 4-5 4-10 5-13 6-7 7-8 8-9 10-11 11-12 12-13
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-5 1-14 3-4 14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18 19-20 19-21
exact bonds :
18-19
normalized bonds :
2-3 2-6 3-9 4-5 4-10 5-13 6-7 7-8 8-9 10-11 11-12 12-13

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom
12:Atom 13:Atom 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:Atom 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:CLASS
21:CLASS

10/715,622

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:05:25 ON 08 MAR 2006)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:05:30 ON 08 MAR 2006
L1              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2            3 S L1
L3           72 S L1 SSS FUL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:05:56 ON 08 MAR 2006
L4           15 S L3

=> d ibib abs hitstr total
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L4 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1089525 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:367209
TITLE: Preparation of aralkyl amino acid derivatives as PPAR agonists with potent antihyperglycemic and antihyperlipidemic activity
INVENTOR(S): Lu, Xianping; Li, Zhibin; Liao, Chenzhong; Shi, Leming; Liu, Zhende; Ma, Baoshun; Ning, Zhiqiang; Shan, Song; Deng, Tuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shenzhen Chipscreen Biosciences Limited, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 49 pp. CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1562970	A	20050112	CN 2003-126974	20030617

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2003-126974 20030617
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:367209
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

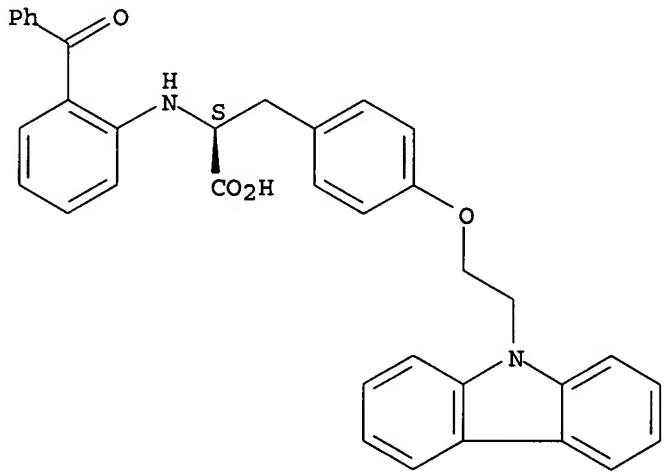
AB Title compds. I [wherein ring A, B = (un)substituted 5-6 membered (hetero)cyclic ring; X = a valence bond, CH2CH2, CH:CH, O, S, (un)substituted amino; R1 = H, (heteroaryl)alkyl, alkenyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; R2 = H, (heteroaryl)alkyl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, etc.; R4, R5 = independently H, alkyl, alkenyl, heteroaryloxy, etc.; Alk1 = C1-6 alkylene; Alk2 = C1-2 alkylene; Ar1 = (hetero)arylene or (un)substituted divalent heterocyclic group; Ar2 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; and stereoisomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, hydrates or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared as peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPAR) agonist that activates RXR/PPAR-α, RXR/PPAR-γ, and RXR/PPAR-δ heterodimers. For example, condensation of 2-(4-fluorobenzoyl)cyclohexanone with L-tyrosine Me ester (48%), followed by O-alkylation with 1,2-dibromoethane (38%) and N-alkylation with carbazole (36%), gave II (CS 038). I showed comparative activation of RXR/PPAR-α, -δ and -γ, and illustrated in vivo glucose lowering effect, etc. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful for as selective agonists activating PPAR, in particularly the RXR/PPAR-α, RXR/PPAR-γ, and RXR/PPAR-δ heterodimers, in the treatment and/or prevention of type 2 diabetes and associated metabolic syndrome such as hypertension, obesity, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, hyperglycemia, hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, coronary artery disease, and other cardiovascular disorders with improved side effects profile commonly associated with conventional PPAR-γ agonists.

IT **494221-16-8P**, CS 0381 **702706-30-7P**, CS 023 **743438-45-1P**, CS 038 **866217-92-7P 866217-95-0P 866218-00-0P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES

(Uses)
(preparation of aralkyl amino acid derivs. as PPAR pan agonists with potent antihyperglycemic and antihyperlipidemic activity)

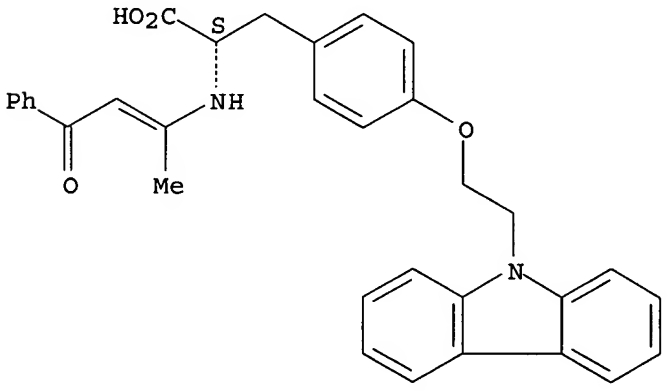
RN 494221-16-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-(2-benzoylphenyl)-O-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



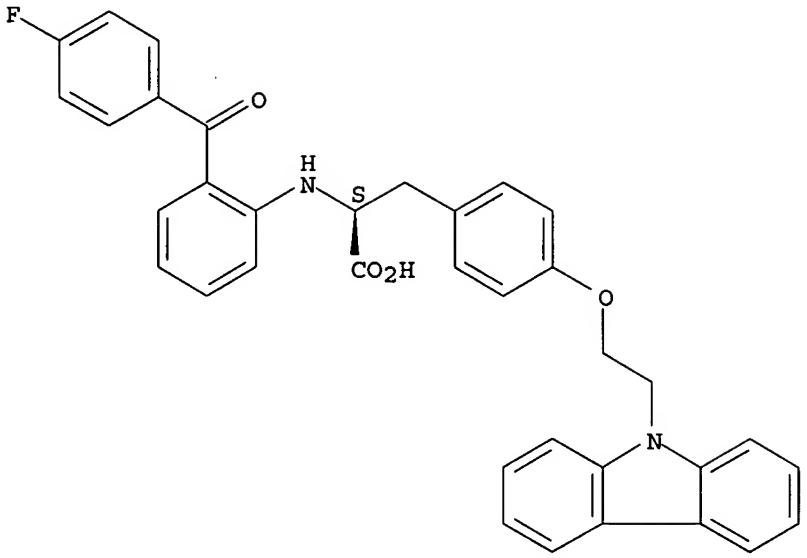
RN 702706-30-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethyl]-N-(1-methyl-3-oxo-3-phenyl-1-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



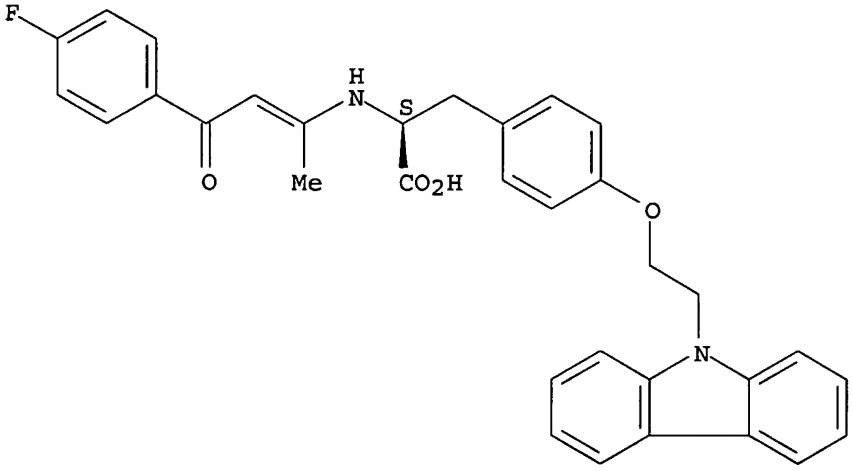
RN 743438-45-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethyl]-N-[2-(4-fluorobenzoyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



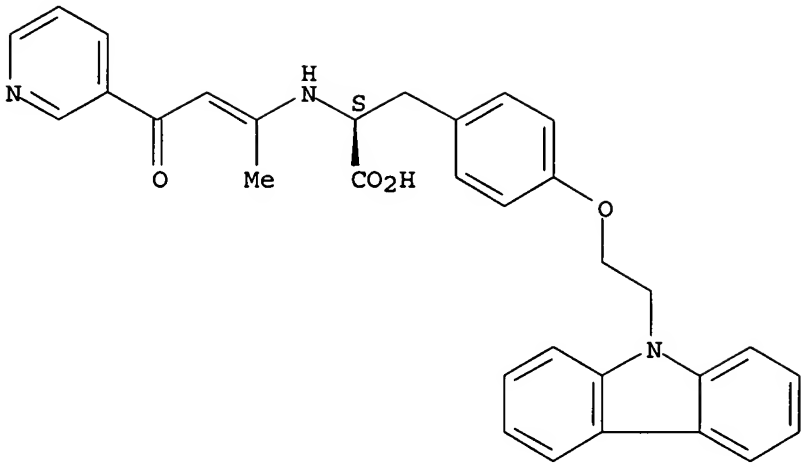
RN 866217-92-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethyl]-N-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-3-oxo-1-propenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



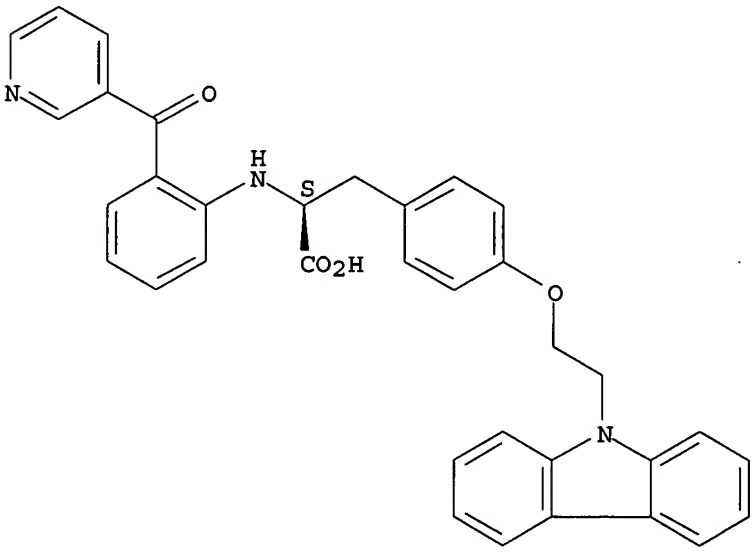
RN 866217-95-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethyl]-N-[1-methyl-3-oxo-3-(3-pyridinyl)-1-propenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.

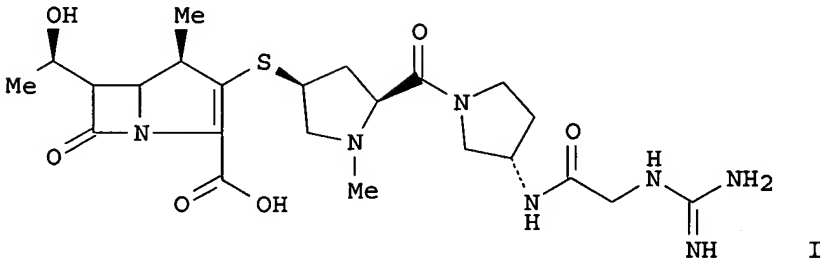


RN 866218-00-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethyl]-N-[2-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:714268 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:322097
TITLE: In vitro and in vivo antibacterial activities of CS-023 (RO4908463), a novel parenteral carbapenem
AUTHOR(S): Koga, Tetsufumi; Abe, Tomomi; Inoue, Harumi; Takenouchi, Takashi; Kitayama, Akiko; Yoshida, Tatsuhiko; Masuda, Nobuhisa; Sugihara, Chika; Kakuta, Masayo; Nakagawa, Miyuki; Shibayama, Takahiro; Matsushita, Yoko; Hirota, Takashi; Ohya, Satoshi; Utsui, Yukio; Fukuoka, Takashi; Kuwahara, Syogo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biological Research Laboratories, Sankyo Co., Ltd., Tokyo, 140-8710, Japan
SOURCE: Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (2005), 49(8), 3239-3250
CODEN: AMACCQ; ISSN: 0066-4804
PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

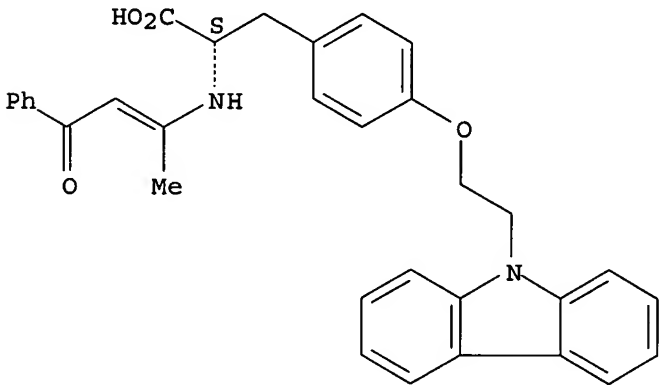


I

AB CS-023 (RO4908463, formerly R-115685) (I) is a novel 1β-methylcarbapenem with 5-substituted pyrrolidin-3-ylthio groups, including an amidine moiety at the C-2 position. Its antibacterial activity was tested against 1,214 clin. isolates of 32 species and was compared with those of imipenem, meropenem, ceftazidime, ceftriaxone, ampicillin, amikacin, and levofloxacin. CS-023 exhibited a broad spectrum of activity against gram-pos. and -neg. aerobes and anaerobes, including methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus epidermidis, penicillin-resistant Streptococcus pneumoniae (PRSP), β-lactamase-neg. ampicillin-resistant Haemophilus influenzae, and Pseudomonas aeruginosa. CS-023 showed the most potent activity among the compds. tested against P. aeruginosa and MRSA, with MICs at which 90% of isolates tested were inhibited of 4 μg/mL and 8 μg/mL, resp. CS-023 was stable against hydrolysis by the β-lactamases from Enterobacter cloacae and Proteus vulgaris. CS-023 also showed potent activity against extended-spectrum β-lactamase-producing Escherichia coli. The in vivo efficacy of CS-023 was evaluated with a murine systemic infection model induced by 13 strains of gram-pos. and -neg. pathogens and a lung infection model induced by 2 strains of PRSP (serotypes 6 and 19). Against the systemic infections with PRSP, MRSA, and P. aeruginosa and the lung infections, the efficacy of CS-023 was comparable to those of imipenem/cilastatin and vancomycin (tested against lung infections only) and superior to those of meropenem, ceftriaxone, and ceftazidime (tested against P. aeruginosa infections only). These results suggest that CS-023 has potential for the treatment of nosocomial bacterial infections by gram-pos. and -neg. pathogens, including MRSA and P. aeruginosa.

IT **702706-30-7**, CS 023
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(in vitro and in vivo antibacterial activities of CS-023 and other antibiotics)
RN 702706-30-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethyl]-N-(1-methyl-3-oxo-3-phenyl-1-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:507489 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:145795
TITLE: Design, synthesis and evaluation of carbazole derivatives as PPARα/γ dual agonists and antioxidants
AUTHOR(S): Kumar, Rakesh; Ramachandran, Uma; Srinivasan, Krishnamoorthy; Ramarao, Poduri; Raichur, Suryaprakash; Chakrabarti, Ranjan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Technology, National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), S.A.S. Nagar, 160 062, India
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 13(13), 4279-4290
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

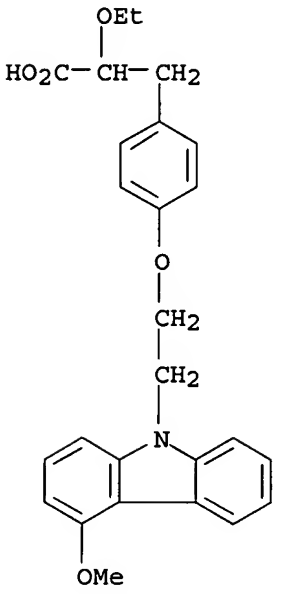
AB A series of hydroxycarbazole derivs. were synthesized and evaluated for PPARα/γ dual agonist as well as antioxidant activities. While most compds. showed good antioxidant activity, some compds. were identified as potential PPARα/γ dual agonists as well.

IT **859831-84-8P 859831-85-9P 859831-86-0P**
859831-87-1P 859831-88-2P 859831-89-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(carbazole derivs. as PPARα/γ dual agonists and antioxidants)

RN 859831-84-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, mono[α-ethoxy-4-[2-(4-methoxy-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]benzenepropanoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

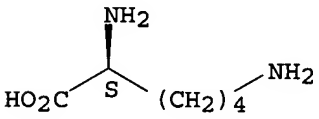
CRN 859831-78-0
CMF C26 H27 N O5



CM 2

CRN 56-87-1
CMF C6 H14 N2 O2

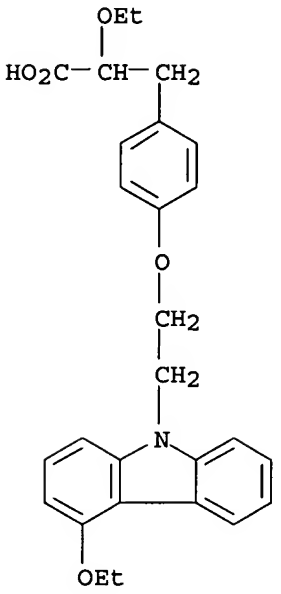
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 859831-85-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, mono[α-ethoxy-4-[2-(4-ethoxy-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]benzenepropanoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

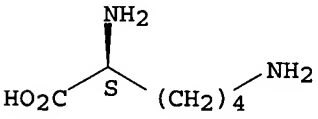
CRN 859831-79-1
CMF C27 H29 N O5



CM 2

CRN 56-87-1
CMF C6 H14 N2 O2

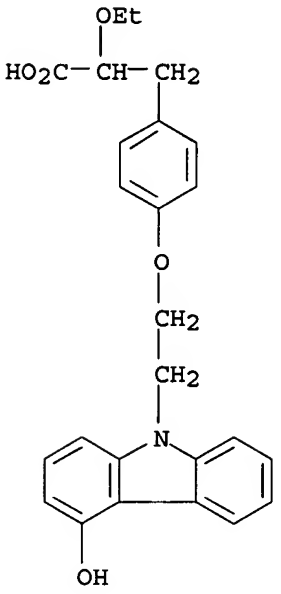
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 859831-86-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, mono[α-ethoxy-4-[2-(4-hydroxy-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]benzenepropanoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

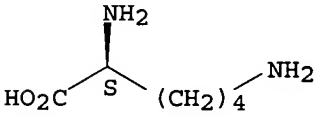
CRN 859831-80-4
CMF C25 H25 N O5



CM 2

CRN 56-87-1
CMF C6 H14 N2 O2

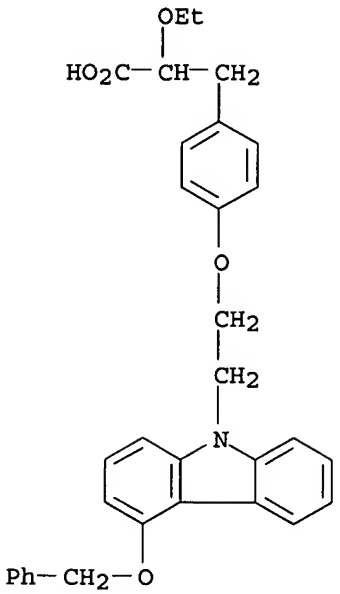
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 859831-87-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, mono[α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-(phenylmethoxy)-9H-carbazol-9-yl]ethoxy]benzenepropanoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

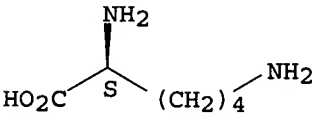
CRN 859831-81-5
CMF C32 H31 N O5



CM 2

CRN 56-87-1
CMF C6 H14 N2 O2

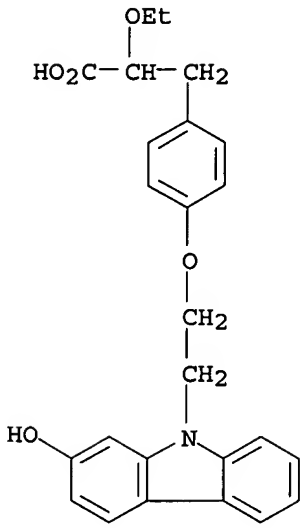
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 859831-88-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, mono[α-ethoxy-4-[2-(2-hydroxy-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]benzenepropanoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

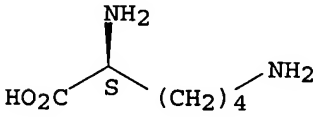
CRN 859831-82-6
CMF C25 H25 N O5



CM 2

CRN 56-87-1
CMF C6 H14 N2 O2

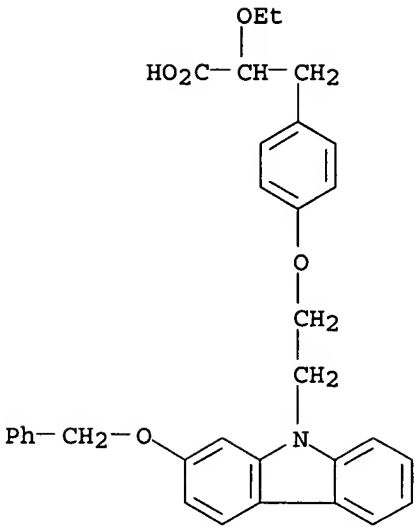
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 859831-89-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, mono[α-ethoxy-4-[2-[2-(phenylmethoxy)-9H-carbazol-9-yl]ethoxy]benzenepropanoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

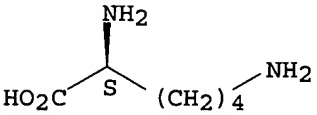
CRN 859831-83-7
CMF C32 H31 N O5



CM 2

CRN 56-87-1
CMF C6 H14 N2 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.

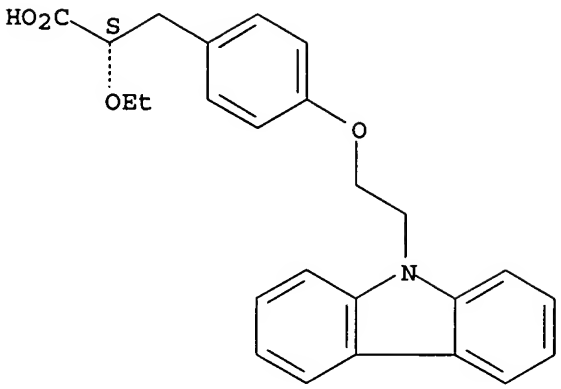


IT **859831-50-8**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbazole derivs. as PPARα/γ dual agonists and antioxidants)
RN 859831-50-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, mono[(αS)-4-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxybenzenepropanoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 265304-43-6
CMF C25 H25 N O4

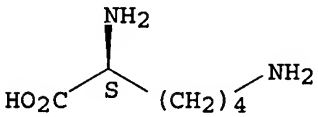
Absolute stereochemistry.



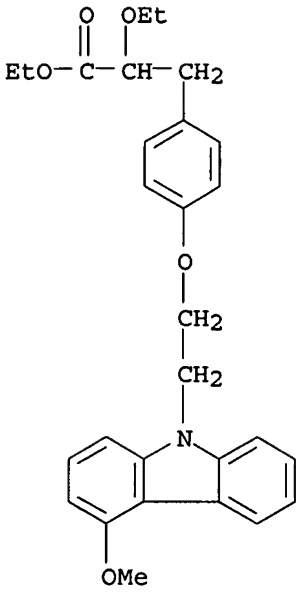
CM 2

CRN 56-87-1
CMF C6 H14 N2 O2

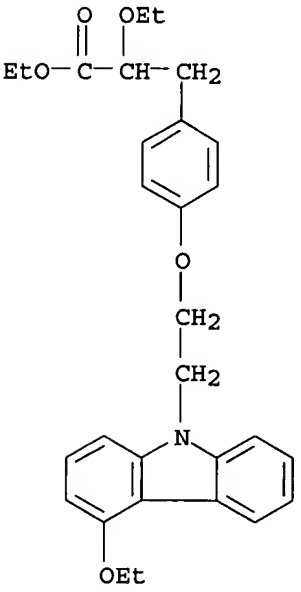
Absolute stereochemistry.



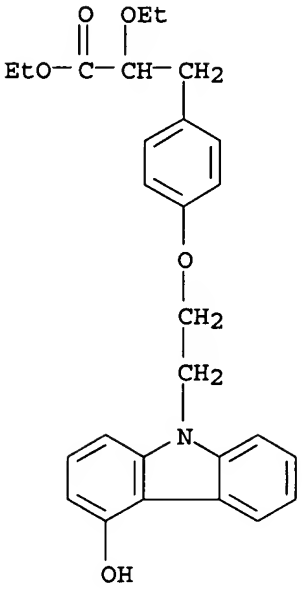
IT **859831-72-4P 859831-73-5P 859831-74-6P**
859831-75-7P 859831-76-8P 859831-77-9P
859831-78-0P 859831-79-1P 859831-80-4P
859831-81-5P 859831-82-6P 859831-83-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(carbazole derivs. as PPARα/γ dual agonists and antioxidants)
RN 859831-72-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-(4-methoxy-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



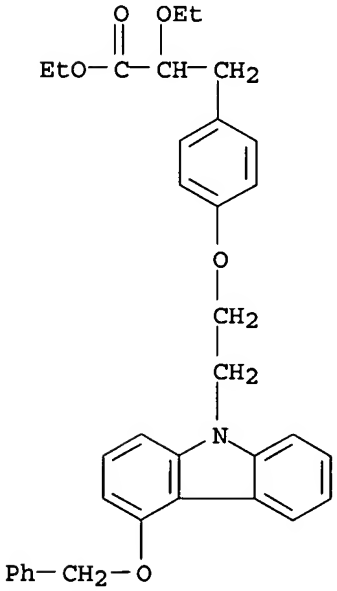
RN 859831-73-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-(4-ethoxy-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



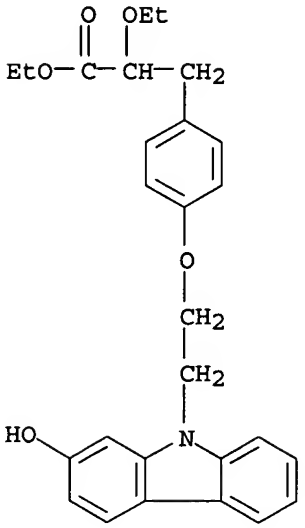
RN 859831-74-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-(4-hydroxy-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



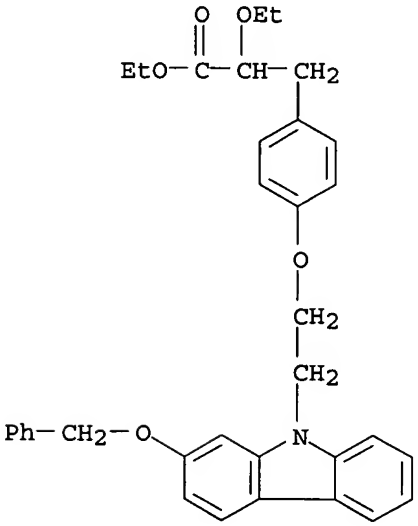
RN 859831-75-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-(phenylmethoxy)-9H-carbazol-9-yl]ethoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



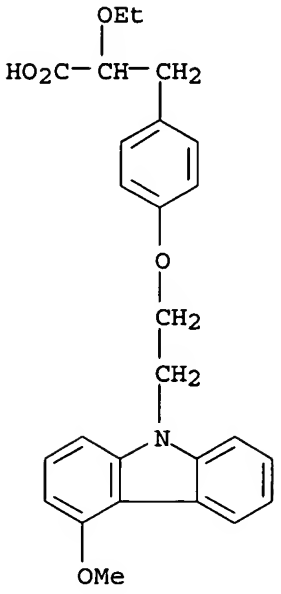
RN 859831-76-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-(2-hydroxy-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



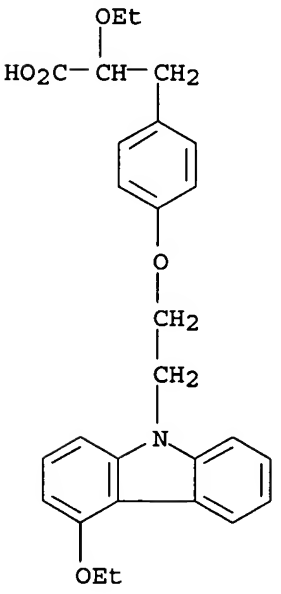
RN 859831-77-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[2-(phenylmethoxy)-9H-carbazol-9-yl]ethoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



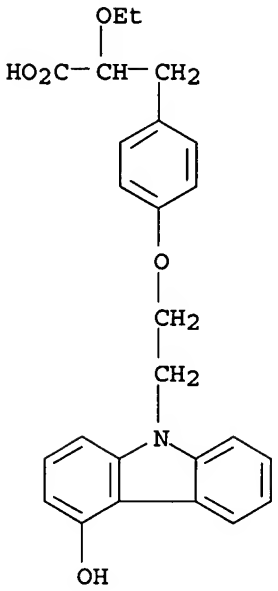
RN 859831-78-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-(4-methoxy-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



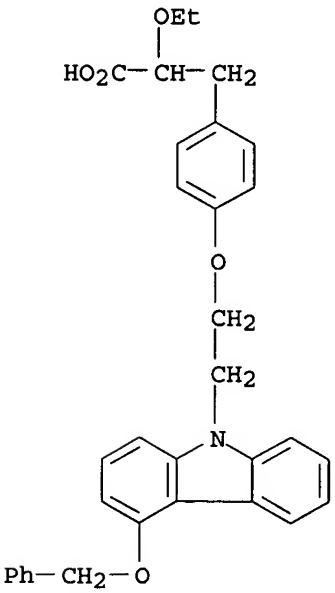
RN 859831-79-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-(4-ethoxy-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



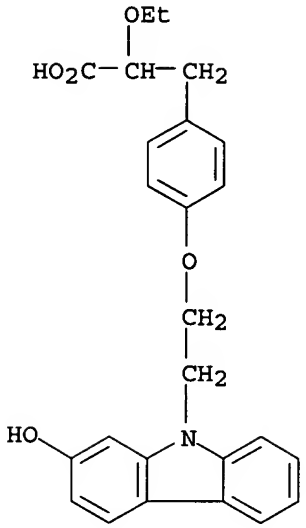
RN 859831-80-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-(4-hydroxy-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



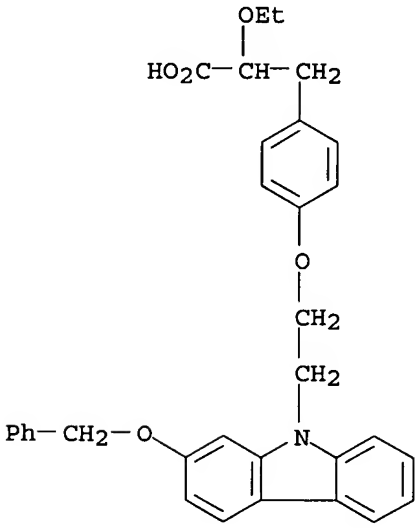
RN 859831-81-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-(phenylmethoxy)-9H-carbazol-9-yl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 859831-82-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-(2-hydroxy-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 859831-83-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[2-(phenylmethoxy)-9H-carbazol-9-yl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

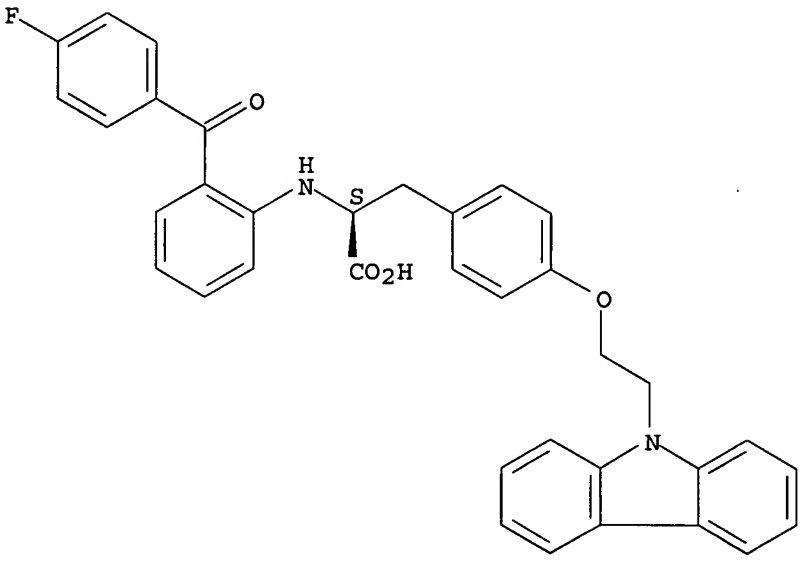
D4 ANSWER 4 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:841077 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:60200
TITLE: Synthesis of chiglitazar, a new insulin sensitizer
AUTHOR(S): Lan, Yu-kun; Ma, Bao-shun; Yin, Zi-hui; Liao, Chen-zhong; Shan, Song; Li, Zhi-liang; Ning, Zhi-qiang; Lu, Xian-ping; Li, Zhi-bin
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Analytical Chemistry, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Chongqing University, Chongqing, 400044, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Zhongguo Xinyao Zazhi (2004), 13(8), 718-720
CODEN: ZXZHA6; ISSN: 1003-3734
PUBLISHER: Zhongguo Xinyao Zazhishe
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:60200

AB Objective: To synthesize chiglitazar, (2S)-2-[2-(4-fluorobenzoyl)phenylamine]-3[4-(2-carbazol-9-ylethoxy)phenyl]-propionic acid, a new insulin sensitizer. Methods: Chiglitazar was synthesized from 2-(4-fluoro)benzoylcyclohexanone, L-tyrosine Me ester and 1,2-dibromoethane via 3 steps. Results: A total yield of 10.8 % was obtained. Conclusion: A short and easily controlled process for synthesis of chiglitazar is established.

IT **743438-45-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of insulin sensitizer chiglitazar)

RN 743438-45-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethyl]-N-[2-(4-fluorobenzoyl)phenyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



applicant

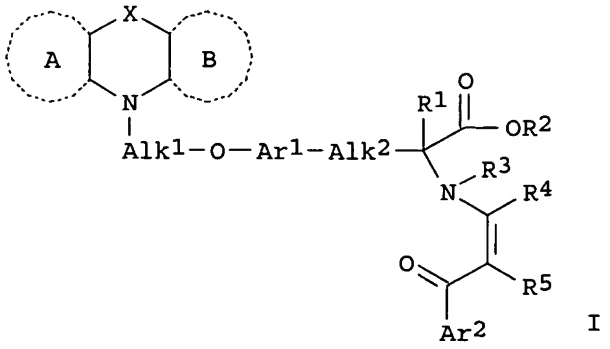
L4 ANSWER 5 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:467860 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:38526
TITLE: Preparation of arylalcanoic acid derivatives as PPAR pan agonists with potent antihyperglycemic and antihyperlipidemic activity
INVENTOR(S): Li, Zhibin; Lu, Xian-Ping; Liao, Chenzhong; Shi, Leming; Liu, Zhende; Ma, Baoshun; Ning, Zhiqiang; Shan, Song; Deng, Tuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shenzhen Chipscreen Biosciences Ltd., Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004048333	A1	20040610	WO 2003-IB5371	20031121
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004142921	A1	20040722	US 2003-715622	20031118
CA 2504718	AA	20040610	CA 2003-2504718	20031121
AU 2003280154	A1	20040618	AU 2003-280154	20031121
EP 1569904	A1	20050907	EP 2003-772525	20031121
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-429221P	P	20021126
US 2003-469368P	P	20030509
US 2003-715622	A	20031118
WO 2003-IB5371	W	20031121

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:38526
GI



I

AB Title compds. I [wherein ring A, B = (un)substituted 5-6 membered

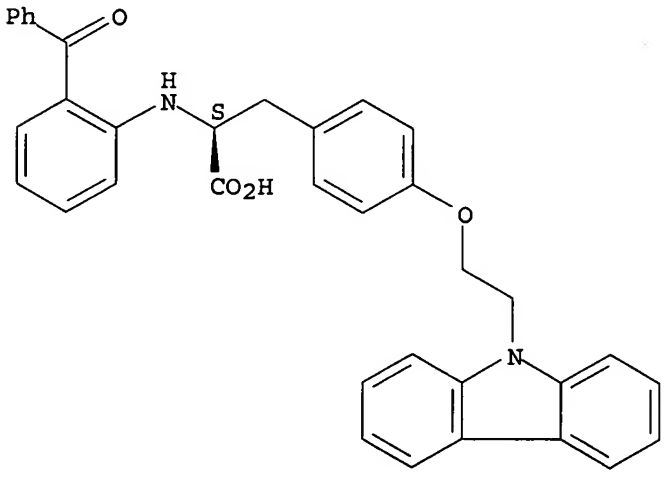
(hetero)cyclic ring; X = a valence bond, CH2CH2, CH:CH, O, S, (un)substituted amino; R1 = H, (heteroaryl)alkyl, alkenyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; R2 = H, (heteroaryl)alkyl, alkenynyl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, etc.; R4, R5 = independently H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkenynyl, heteroaryloxy, etc.; Alk1 = C1-6 alkylene; Alk2 = C1-2 alkylene; Ar1 = (hetero)arylene or (un)substituted divalent heterocyclic group; Ar2 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; and stereoisomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, hydrates or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared as peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPAR) pan agonist that activates RXR/PPAR alpha, RXR/PPAR gamma, and RXR/PPAR delta heterodimers. For example, condensation of 1-benzoylacetone with L-tyrosine Me ester (98%), followed by O-alkylation with 1,2-dibromoethane (17%) and N-alkylation with carbazole (20%), gave 2-[(1-methyl-3-oxo-3-phenylpropenyl)amino]-3-[4-[2-(carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]phenyl]propionic acid (CS 023). I showed comparative activation of RXR/PPAR alpha, delta and gamma, and illustrated in vivo glucose lowering effect, etc. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful for as selective agonists activating PPAR, in particularly the RXR/PPAR alpha, RXR/PPAR gamma, and RXR/PPAR delta heterodimers, in the treatment and/or prevention of type 2 diabetes and associated metabolic syndrome such as hypertension, obesity, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, hyperglycemia, hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, coronary artery disease, and other cardiovascular disorders with improved side effects profile commonly associated with conventional PPAR gamma agonists.

IT **494221-16-8P**, CS 0381 **702706-30-7P**, CS 023
702706-33-0P, CS 0130090 **702706-34-1P**, CS 0130080
702706-35-2P, CS 01300110 **743438-45-1P**, CS 038
866217-92-7P 866217-95-0P 866218-00-0P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of arylalcanoic acid derivs. as PPAR pan agonists with potent antihyperglycemic and antihyperlipidemic activity)

RN 494221-16-8 CAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, N-(2-benzoylphenyl)-O-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

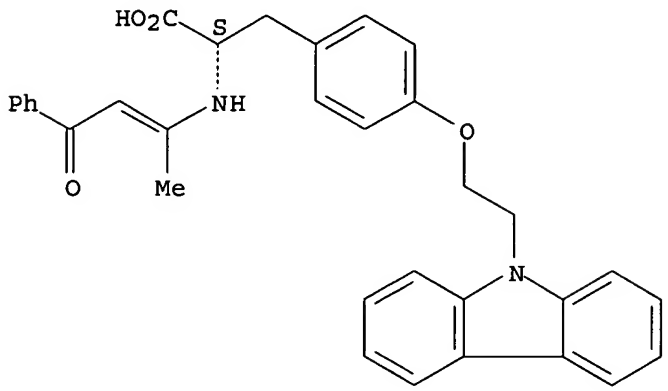


RN 702706-30-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethyl]-N-(1-methyl-3-oxo-3-phenyl-1-

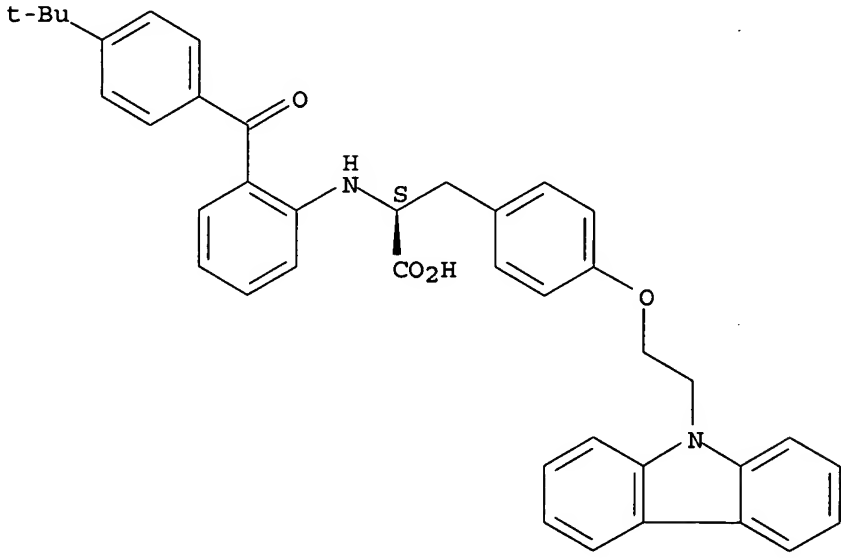
propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



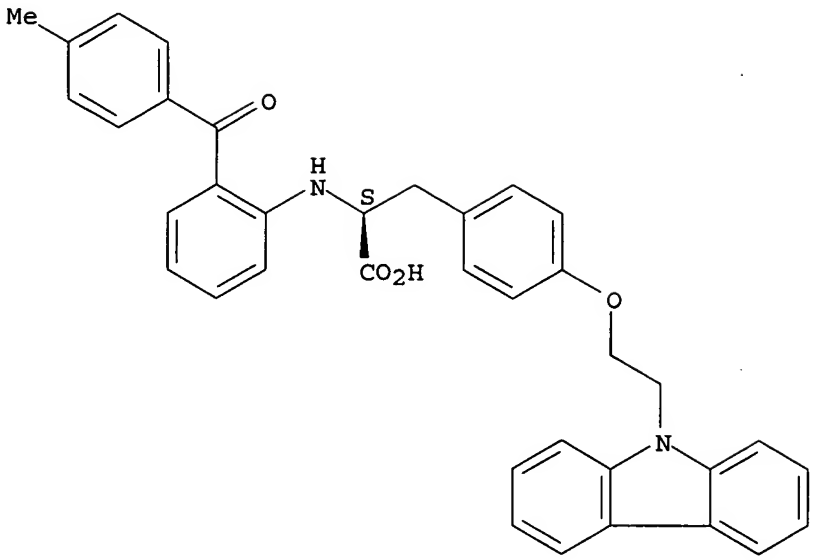
RN 702706-33-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethyl]-N-[2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)benzoyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



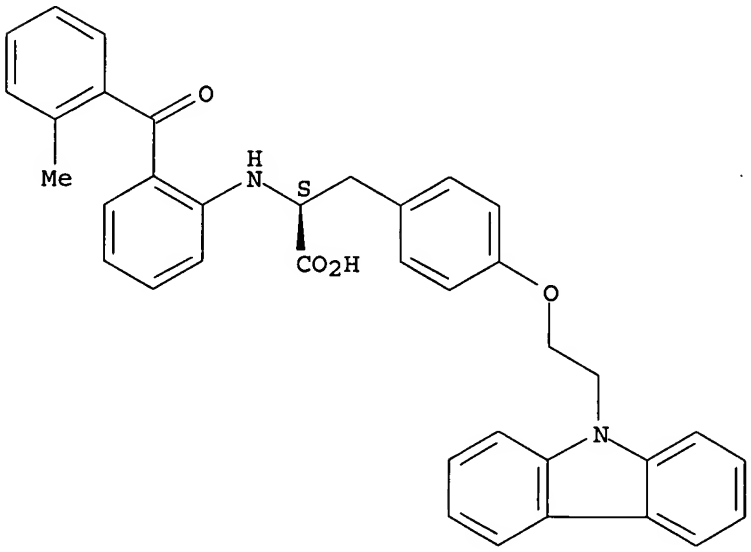
RN 702706-34-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethyl]-N-[2-(4-methylbenzoyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



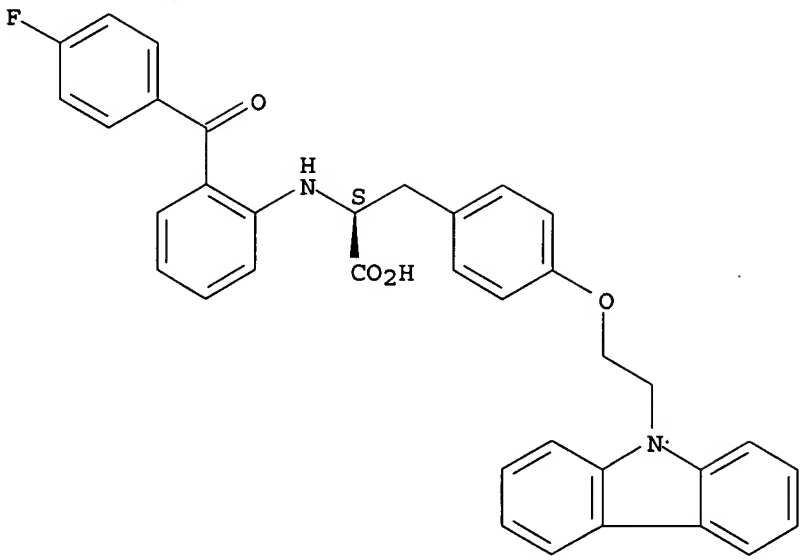
RN 702706-35-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethyl]-N-[2-(2-methylbenzoyl)phenyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



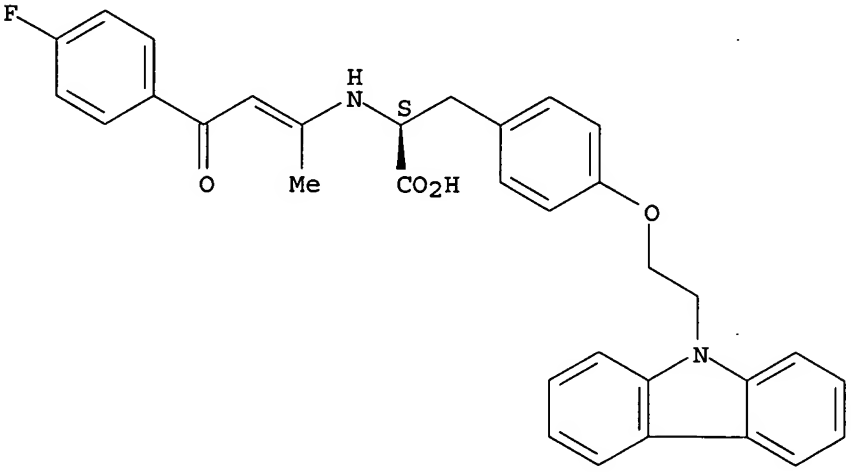
RN 743438-45-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethyl]-N-[2-(4-fluorobenzoyl)phenyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



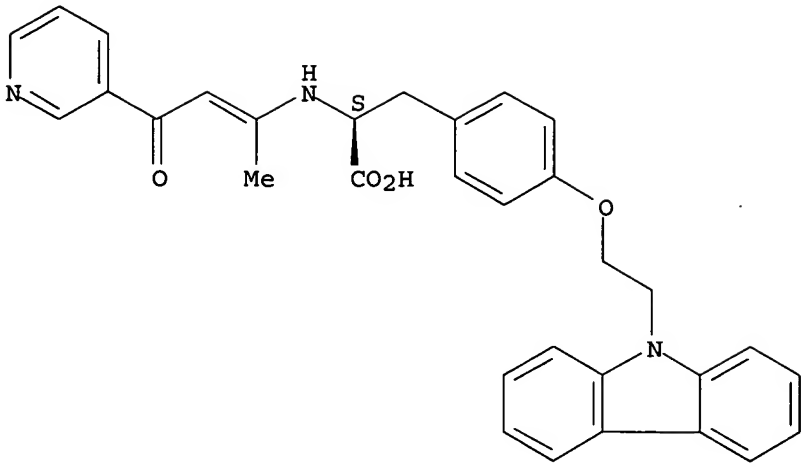
RN 866217-92-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethyl]-N-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-3-oxo-1-propenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



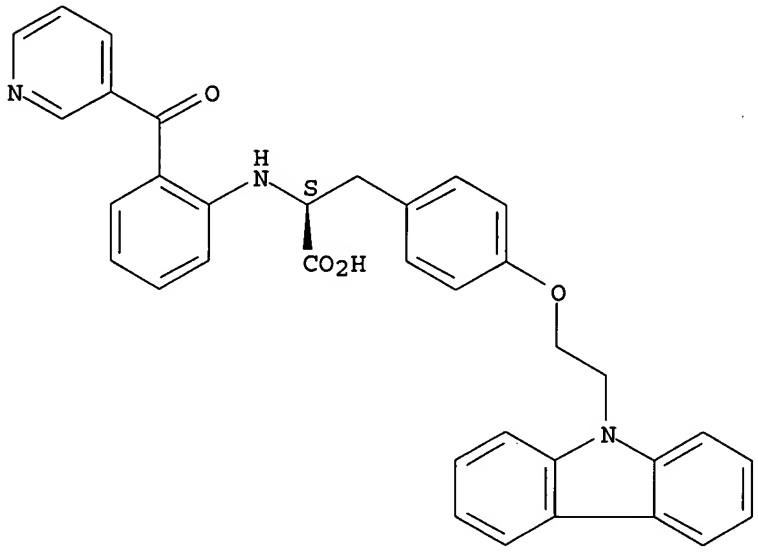
RN 866217-95-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethyl]-N-[1-methyl-3-oxo-3-(3-pyridinyl)-1-propenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 866218-00-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethyl]-N-[2-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

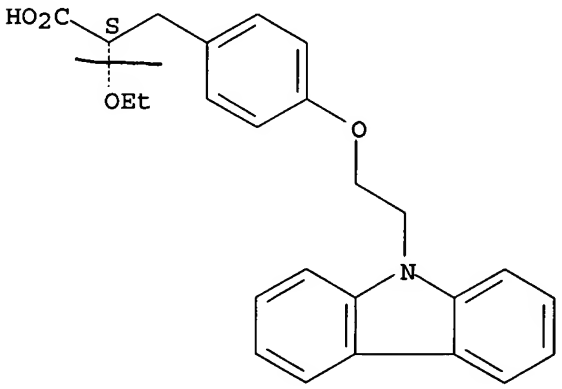
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:398695 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:126178
TITLE: PPAR agonists in the treatment of the metabolic syndrome and type 2 diabetes
AUTHOR(S): Duran-Sandoval, Daniel; Fruchart, Jean-Charles; Staels, Bart
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut Pasteur de Lille, Departement d'Atherosclerose, U.545, INSERM, Lille, 59019, Fr.
SOURCE: Lipids and Atherosclerosis Annual 2003 (2003), 37-57. Editor(s): Gaw, Allan; Shepherd, James. Taylor & Francis Ltd.: London, UK.
CODEN: 69FJS5; ISBN: 1-84184-299-0
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review discusses the characteristics of the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) family of nuclear receptors. It also discusses the current knowledge regarding the mol. mechanism of action of PPAR agonists of the fibrate and thiazolidinediones classes, with a focus on lipid metabolism
IT **265304-43-6**, NNC 61-4424
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PPAR agonists in treatment of metabolic syndrome and type 2 diabetes)
RN 265304-43-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



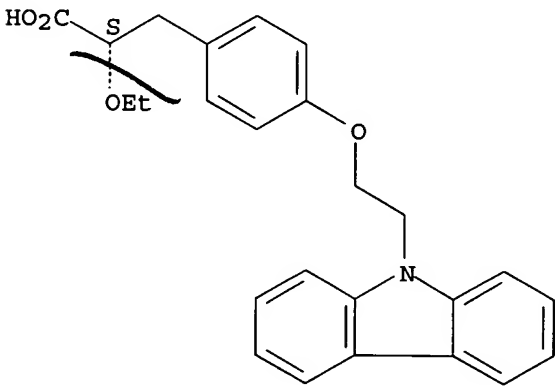
REFERENCE COUNT: 118 THERE ARE 118 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:251396 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:116345
TITLE: Prediction of PPAR-α ligand-mediated physiological changes using gene expression profiles
AUTHOR(S): Frederiksen, Klaus Stensgaard; Wulff, Erik Max; Sauerberg, Per; Mogensen, John Patrick; Jeppesen, Lone; Fleckner, Jan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Genetics, Bagsvaerd, DK-2880, Den.
SOURCE: Journal of Lipid Research (2004), 45(3), 592-601
CODEN: JLPRAW; ISSN: 0022-2275
PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR)-α controls the transcription of a variety of genes involved in lipid metabolism and is the target receptor for the hypolipidemic drug class of fibrates. In the present study, the mol. and physiol. effects of seven different PPAR-activating drugs have been examined in a rodent model of dyslipidemia. The drugs examined were selected to display varying potencies and efficacies toward PPAR-α. To help elucidate the link between the gene regulation elicited by PPAR-α ligands and the concomitant physiol. changes, we have used cDNA microarray anal. to identify smaller gene sets that are predictive of the function of these ligands. A number of genes showed strong correlations to the relative PPAR-α efficacy of the drugs. Furthermore, using multivariate anal., a strong relationship between the drug-induced triglyceride lowering and the transcriptional profiles of the different drugs could be found.

IT **265304-43-6**, NNC 61-4424
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(prediction of PPAR-α ligand-mediated physiol. changes using gene expression profiles)
RN 265304-43-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

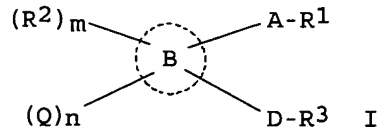


REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:154382 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:187795
TITLE: Preparation of aryl or heterocyclyl-substituted benzoic acid and alkanoic acid derivatives as antagonists of prostaglandin E2 (PEG2) receptors
INVENTOR(S): Tani, Kousuke; Asada, Masaki; Kobayashi, Kaoru; Narita, Masami; Ogawa, Mikio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 1009 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003016254	A1	20030227	WO 2002-JP8120	20020808
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2457468	AA	20030227	CA 2002-2457468	20020808
EP 1431267	A1	20040623	EP 2002-755874	20020808
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002011810	A	20040824	BR 2002-11810	20020808
CN 1551866	A	20041201	CN 2002-817376	20020808
NZ 531153	A	20051028	NZ 2002-531153	20020808
ZA 2004000973	A	20050104	ZA 2004-973	20040205
NO 2004000564	A	20040510	NO 2004-564	20040206
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-241867 A	20010809
			WO 2002-JP8120 W	20020808

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:187795
GI



I

AB Carboxylic acid derivs. (I) and nontoxic salts thereof [wherein R1 = CO2H, CO2R4, CH2OH, COR5SO2R6, CONH2, CH2NR5SO2R6, CH2NR9COR10, CH2NR9CONR5SO2R6, CH2SO2NR9COR10, CH2O2CNR5SO2R6, tetrazole, 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-one, 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-thione, 1,2,4-thiadiazol-5-one, etc. (wherein R4 = C1-6 alkyl, hydroxy-C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy-C1-4 alkyl, carboxy-C1-4 alkyl, etc.; R5, R9 = H, C1-6 alkyl; R6 = C1-6 alkyl, C3-15 mono-, di-, or tricarbocyclic, 3- to 13-membered mono-, di-, or tricyclic heterocyclyl, etc.; R10 = H, R6); A = a single bond, C1-6 alkylene, C2-6

alkenylene, C2-6 alkynylene, etc.; the ring B = C3-12 mono- or dicyclic carbocyclic ring, 3- to 12-membered mono- or dicyclic heterocyclic ring; R2 = C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, C1-6 alkylthio, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, halo, CHF2, CF3, NO2, cyano, Ph, oxo; m, n = 0,1,2; Q = (C1-4 alkylene, C2-4 alkenylene, or C2-4 alkynylene)-Cyc2, -C1-4 alkylene-Z-Cyc3, amino-C1-4 alkyl, cyano-C1-4 alkyl, acylamino-C1-4 alkyl, 3- to 7-membered monocyclic carbocyclyl, 3- to 6-membered monocyclic heterocyclyl, etc. (wherein Cyc2, Cyc3 = C3-15 mono-, di-, or tricyclic carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl, etc.; Z = O, S, SO, SO2, NH, NHCO, etc.); D = an linking chain consisting of 1-2 or 3-6 of atoms selected from C, N, O, or S, etc.; R3 = C1-6 alkyl, C3-15 mono-, di-, or tricyclic carbocyclyl, 3- to 15-membered mono-, di-, or tricyclic heterocyclyl, etc.] are prepared These carboxylic acid derivs. include phenylpropanoic acid, phenylpropenoic acid, phenylpropanamide, phenylpropenamide, 3-oxoisoindolin-1-ylacetic acid, benzylbenzoic acid, benzylaminoacetic acid, pyrazolylmethylbenzoic acid, benzoylaminoacetic acid, (pyrazolylmethylphenyl)propenoic acid, pyrazolylmethylpropanoic acid, (pyridinyloxyphenyl)propanoic acid, phenoxyacetic acid, phenylbutanoic acid, (pyrazolylmethyl)propanamide, (piperazinylmethylphenyl)propanamide, (morpholinylmethylphenyl)propanamide , (pyridinyloxyphenyl)propanamide, (pyrazolylmethyl)propenamide (oxoimidazolidinylmethylphenyl)propanamide, (oxopyrrolidinylmethylphenyl)p ropenamide, (thiophenylmethylphenyl)propenamide, (pyrazolylmethylphenylamino)acetamide, (thiazolylaminomethylphenyl)propana mide, thiophenylpropenamide, (pyrazolylmethylphenoxy)acetamide, (phenoxymethyl)benzamide, (pyrazolylmethylphenylethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-one, and (pyrazolylmethylphenylindolyl)acetic acid. Because of binding to PEG2 receptors, in particular, subtype EP3 and/or subtype EP4 and having antagonism, the compds. I are useful in preventing and/or treating diseases such as pain, allodynia, hyperalgesia, pruritus (itching), urticaria, atopic dermatitis, contact dermatitis, Urushi (Japanese lacquer tree) dermatitis, allergic conjunctivitis, symptoms during dialysis, asthma, rhinitis, allergic rhinitis, nasal congestion, sneeze, psoriasis, pollakiuria (increased urinary frequency), urination disorder, ejaculation (semination) disorder, fever (pyrexia), systemic inflammation reaction, learning disorder, Alzheimer's disease, neovascularization, cancer formation, cancer proliferation, cancer metastasis to organs, cancer metastasis to bone, hypercalcemia accompanied by cancer metastasis to bone, retinopathy, rubrum, erythema (rash), leucoma, skin moth-patch, heat burn, burn, steroid burn, kidney failure, nephropathy, acute or chronic nephritis, blood electrolyte disorder, imminent abortion, threatened abortion, excessive menstruation, dysmenorrhea, endometriosis, premenstrual syndrome, uterine gland myopathy, reproduction disorder, and stress. They are also useful in preventing and/or treating anxiety, depression, psychophysiol. disorder, mental retardation, thrombus, embolism, transient ischemic attack, cerebral infarction, atheroma, organ transplant, heart failure, hypertension, myocardial infarction, arteriosclerosis, circulation disorders or ulcers associated therewith, nerve disorders, vascular dementia, edema, diarrhea, constipation, biliary excretion disorder, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, irritable bowel syndrome, reduction of rebound after using steroid drugs, aids for decreasing or removing steroid drugs, bone diseases, systemic granuloma, immune diseases, pyorrhea alveolaris, gingivitis, periodontal disease, nerve cell death, lung disorder, liver disorder, acute hepatitis, myocardial ischemia, Kawasaki disease, multiple organ failure, chronic headache, angiitis, venous failure, varicose vein (varicosis), anal fistula, diabetes insipidus, neonatal patent ductus arteriosus, and cholelithiasis. Thus, 4-hydroxymethyl-2-[2-(naphthalen-2-yl)ethoxy]cinnamic acid Et ester was mesylated by methanesulfonyl chloride in the presence of Et3N in THF at 0° for 15 min and condensed with pyrazole in the presence of NaH in DMF at 0° to give 2-[2-(naphthalen-2-yl)ethoxy]-4-(1-

pyrazolylmethyl)cinnamic acid Et ester. 4-[2-[[2-(Naphthalen-1-yl)propanoyl]amino]-4-methylthiomethylphenyl]butanoic acid inhibited the binding of [3H]PGE2 to prostaglandin E2 (PEG2) receptor subtype EP1, Ep2, EP3, and EP4 expressed in CHO cells with Ki of >10, >10, 0.27, and 0.038 μM, resp. A tablet formulation containing (2E)-2-[2-(naphthalen-2-yl)ethoxy]-4-(1-pyrazolylmethyl)cinnamic acid was described.

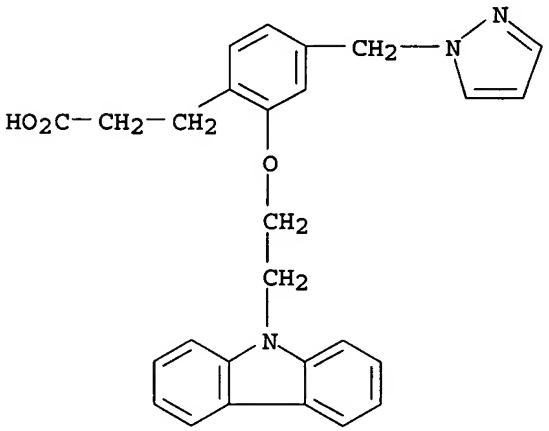
IT **499145-73-2P 499145-74-3P**

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of aryl or heterocyclyl-substituted benzoic acid and alkanoic acid derivs. as antagonists of prostaglandin E2 (PEG2) receptors as therapeutic agents)

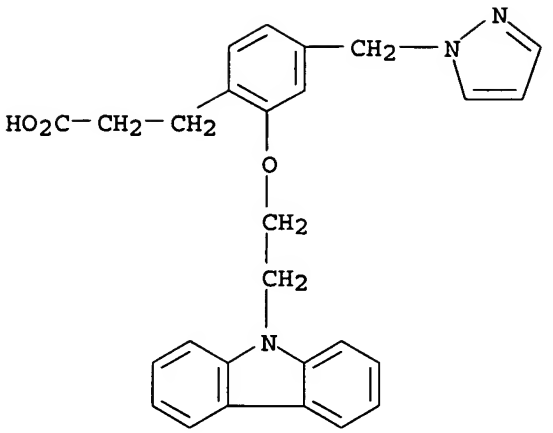
RN 499145-73-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-4-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 499145-74-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-4-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

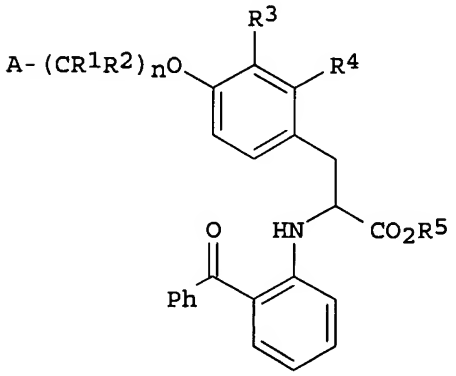
REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:117804 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:137593
TITLE: Preparation of novel N-(2-benzoylphenyl)-L-tyrosine derivatives for use as antidiabetics
INVENTOR(S): Jeppesen, Lone; Bury, Paul Stanley; Mogensen, John Patrick; Pettersson, Ingrid; Sauerberg, Per
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003011834	A1	20030213	WO 2002-DK469	20020705
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1414806	A1	20040506	EP 2002-745184	20020705
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005503377	T2	20050203	JP 2003-517026	20020705
US 2003055076	A1	20030320	US 2002-217594	20020730

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
DK 2001-1156 A 20010730
US 2001-309951P P 20010803
WO 2002-DK469 W 20020705

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:137593
GI



I

AB Tyrosine derivs. I [A is an (un)substituted fused tricyclic ring system; n = 1-3; R1, R2 = H, halo, (cyclo)alkyl, (cyclo)alkoxy; R3, R4 are H or halo; R5 is H, (cyclo)alkyl] or their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts or solvates, including tautomeric forms, stereoisomers, racemates, and

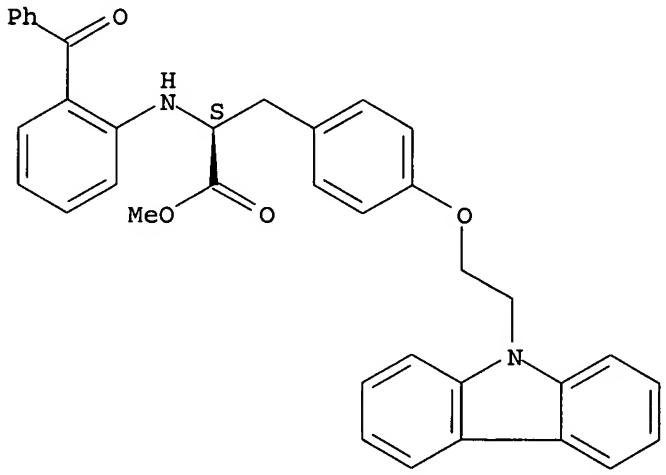
polymorphs, were prepared for use in pharmaceutically compns. for the treatment and/or prevention of conditions mediated by nuclear receptors, in particular the Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptors (PPAR). Thus, N-(2-benzoylphenyl)-O-(2-phenoxazin-10-ylethyl)-L-tyrosine Me ester was prepared by etherification reaction of N-(2-benzoylphenyl)-L-tyrosine Me ester with 2-phenoxazin-10-ylethanol.

IT **494221-15-7P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of (benzoylphenyl)tyrosine derivs. as antidiabetics)

RN 494221-15-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, N-(2-benzoylphenyl)-O-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

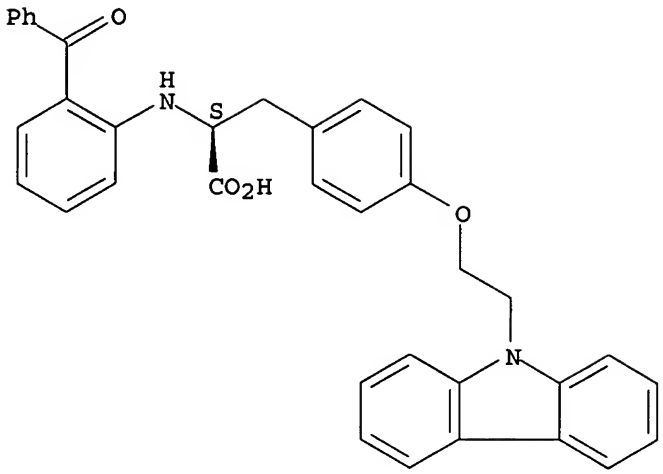


IT **494221-16-8P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of (benzoylphenyl)tyrosine derivs. as antidiabetics)

RN 494221-16-8 CAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, N-(2-benzoylphenyl)-O-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

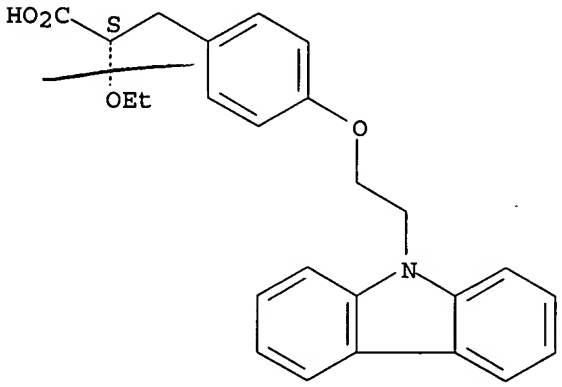
L4 ANSWER 10 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:943606 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:46384
TITLE: Design and synthesis of novel PPARα/γ/δ triple activators using a known PPARα/γ dual activator as structural template
AUTHOR(S): Mogensen, John P.; Jeppesen, Lone; Bury, Paul S.; Pettersson, Ingrid; Fleckner, Jan; Nehlin, Jan; Frederiksen, Klaus S.; Albrektsen, Tatjana; Din, Nanni; Mortensen, Steen B.; Svensson, L. Anders; Wassermann, Karsten; Wulff, Erik M.; Ynddal, Lars; Sauerberg, Per
CORPORATE SOURCE: Novo Nordisk A/S, Malov, 2760, Den.
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2003), 13(2), 257-260
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:46384

AB Using a known dual PPARα/γ activator as a structural template, SAR evaluations led to the identification of triple PPARα/γ/δ activators with equal potency and efficacy on all three receptors. These compds. could become useful tools for studying the combined biol. effects of PPARα/γ/δ activation.

IT **265304-43-6**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(design and synthesis of novel PPARα/γ/δ triple activators using a known PPARα/γ dual activator as structural template)

RN 265304-43-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:142506 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:177977
TITLE: Methods for treating inflammatory diseases using PPAR agonists
INVENTOR(S): Pershadsingh, Harrihar A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

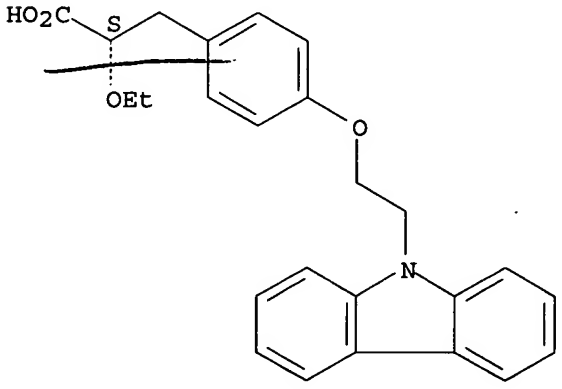
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2002013812	A1	20020221	WO 2001-US25668		20010816
W: AU, CA, MX, NZ, US					
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR					
AU 2001088271	A5	20020225	AU 2001-88271		20010816
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-225907P	P	20000817
			US 2000-230509P	P	20000906
			WO 2001-US25668	W	20010816

AB The present invention describes methods for the use of PPAR ligands in the treatment inflammatory endocrine, dermatol., cardiovascular immunol., neurol., ophthalmic, neoplastic, pulmonary diseases, and age-related dysregulations. In addition, methods are provided for treating said conditions and diseases comprising the step of administering to a human or an animal in need thereof a therapeutic amount of pharmacol. compns. comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a PPARγ agonist which cross-activates PPARα or PPARδ or both, or a PPARγ partial agonist, or a PPARγ/RXR agonist, effective to reverse, slow, stop, or prevent the pathol. inflammatory or degenerative process.

IT **265304-43-6**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for treating inflammatory diseases using PPAR agonists)

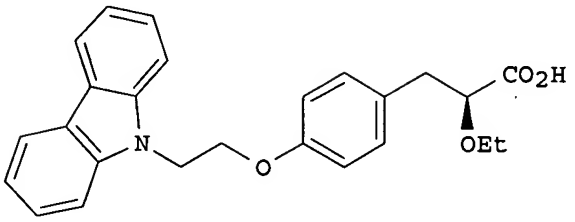
RN 265304-43-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:59016 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:257030
TITLE: Novel Tricyclic-α-alkyloxyphenylpropionic Acids: Dual PPARα/γ Agonists with Hypolipidemic and Antidiabetic Activity
AUTHOR(S): Sauerberg, Per; Pettersson, Ingrid; Jeppesen, Lone; Bury, Paul S.; Mogensen, John P.; Wassermann, Karsten; Brand, Christian L.; Sturis, Jeppe; Woeldike, Helle F.; Fleckner, Jan; Andersen, Anne-Sofie T.; Mortensen, Steen B.; Svensson, L. Anders; Rasmussen, Hanne B.; Lehmann, Soren V.; Polivka, Zdenek; Sindelar, Karel; Panajotova, Vladimira; Ynddal, Lars; Wulff, Erik M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Novo Nordisk Park, Novo Nordisk A/S, Malov, 2760, Den.
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2002), 45(4), 789-804
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



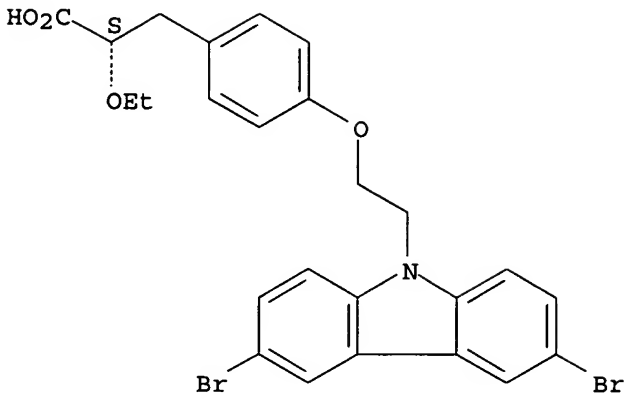
I

AB Tricyclic α-ethoxy phenylpropionic acid derivs. such as nonracemic carbazoleethoxypropionic acid I were prepared and tested for their PPARα and PPARγ agonist activities as potential antihyperlipidemic and antidiabetic agents. Mol. mechanics and X-ray crystallog. data of the complex of the PPARγ receptor with I were obtained. Db/db mice treated with I showed improved insulin sensitivity over treatment with either pioglitazone or rosiglitazone, suggesting in vivo PPARγ activity. Rats fed a high-cholesterol diet and treated with I also showed decreased plasma triglycerides and cholesterol after 4 days treatment, indicating in vivo PPARα activity. Pharmacokinetics of selected compds. suggested that extended drug exposure improved the in vivo activity of in vitro active compds.

IT **265301-05-1P 265304-14-1P 265304-43-6P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and PPARα and PPARγ agonist activity of tricyclic α-ethoxyphenylpropionic acids prepared as potential antihyperlipidemic and antidiabetic agents)

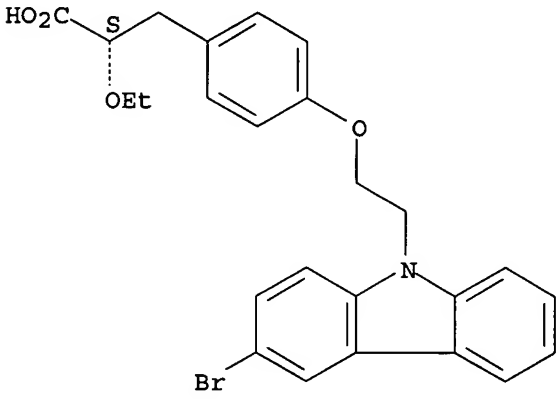
RN 265301-05-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(3,6-dibromo-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



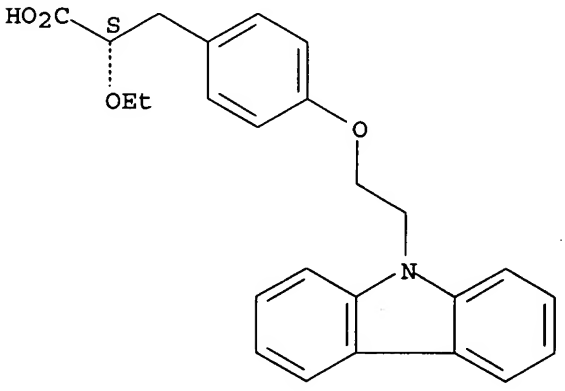
RN 265304-14-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(3-bromo-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 265304-43-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

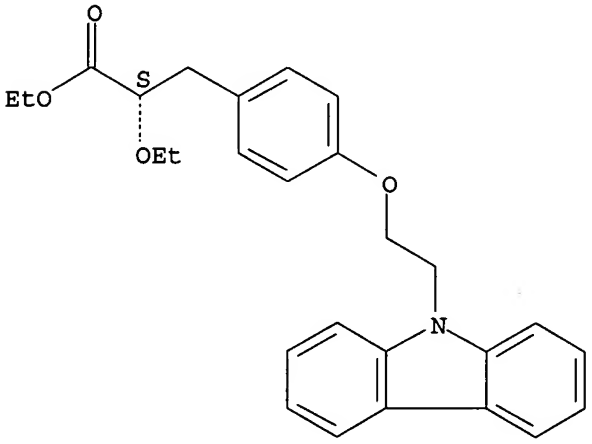
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **265301-19-7P 265301-21-1P 265301-23-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and PPARα and PPARγ agonist activity of tricyclic α-ethoxyphenylpropionic acids prepared as potential antihyperlipidemic and antidiabetic agents)

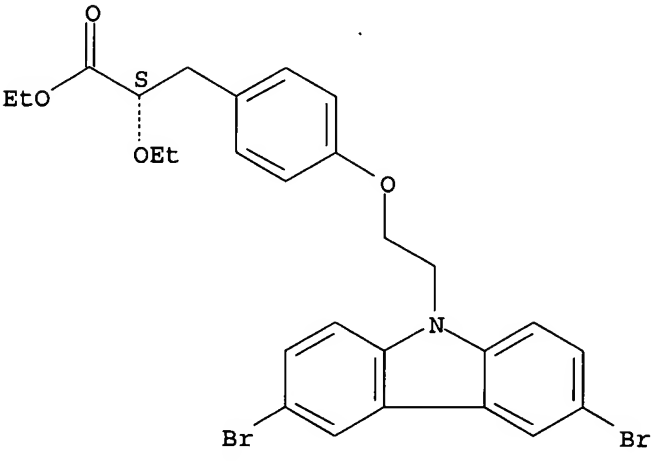
RN 265301-19-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxy-, ethyl ester, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



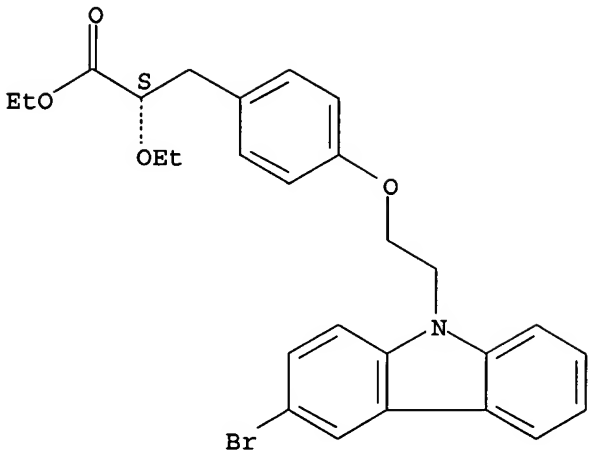
RN 265301-21-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(3,6-dibromo-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxy-, ethyl ester, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 265301-23-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(3-bromo-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxy-, ethyl ester, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

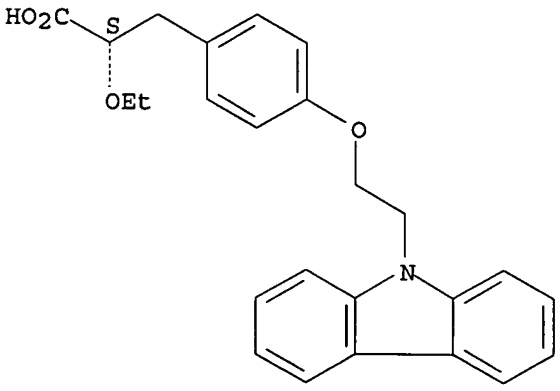


IT **405159-74-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and PPARα and PPARγ agonist activity of tricyclic α-ethoxyphenylpropionic acids prepared as potential antihyperlipidemic and antidiabetic agents)
RN 405159-74-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, mono[(αS)-4-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxybenzenepropanoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 265304-43-6
CMF C25 H25 N O4

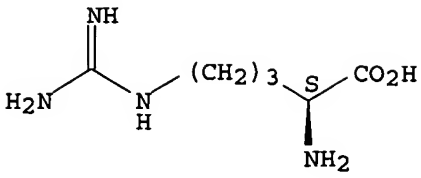
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 74-79-3
CMF C6 H14 N4 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 63 THERE ARE 63 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:277964 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:308362
TITLE: Preparation of tricyclic compounds for the treatment and/or prevention of conditions mediated by nuclear receptors, in particular the Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptors (PPAR)
INVENTOR(S): Jeppesen, Lone; Bury, Paul Stanley; Sauerberg, Per
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk A/s, Den.; Reddy's Research Foundation
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000023425	A1	20000427	WO 1999-DK570	19991019
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9961902	A1	20000508	AU 1999-61902	19991019
EP 1123279	A1	20010816	EP 1999-948738	19991019
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002527507	T2	20020827	JP 2000-577153	19991019
US 6468996	B1	20021022	US 1999-419761	19991019
US 2002103188	A1	20020801	US 2002-76574	20020208
US 2002111344	A1	20020815	US 2002-76573	20020208
US 2002115657	A1	20020822	US 2002-76575	20020208

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	DK 1998-1352	A	19981021
	US 1998-105912P	P	19981028
	US 1999-419761	A3	19991019
	WO 1999-DK570	W	19991019

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:308362
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title compds. [I; R1-R4 = H, halo, perhalomethyl, etc.; R1 and R2, R2 and R3, R3 and R4 may form (un)substituted cyclic ring containing 5-7 carbon atoms; A = (un)substituted 5-6 membered cyclic ring; X = a bond, CH:CH, OCH2O, etc.; Ar = (un)substituted arylene, heteroarylene, divalent heterocyclic group; R5 = H, OH, halo, etc.; R6 = H, OH, halo, etc.; R7 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R8 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; Y = O, S, NH, etc.; n = 1-4; m = 0-1], useful in the treatment and/or prevention of conditions mediated by nuclear receptors, in particular the Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptors (PPAR) (e.g., in the treatment of diabetes and/or obesity), were prepared and formulated. Thus, reacting 2-(10,11-dihydrodibenzo[b,f]azepin-5-yl)ethanol with Et

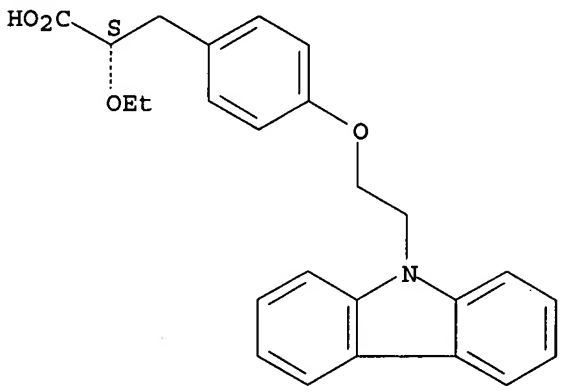
2-ethoxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate in the presence of triphenylphosphine and di-Et azodicarboxylate afforded 90% II. Compds. I are effective at 0.1-70 mg/day in the treatment of adult humans.

IT **265301-03-9P 265301-05-1P 265301-06-2P**
265301-07-3P 265301-19-7P 265301-21-1P
265301-23-3P 265301-25-5P 265303-95-5P
265303-97-7P 265303-99-9P 265304-01-6P
265304-04-9P 265304-06-1P 265304-08-3P
265304-10-7P 265304-12-9P 265304-14-1P
265304-16-3P 265304-17-4P 265304-19-6P
265304-23-2P 265304-25-4P 265304-27-6P
265304-29-8P 265304-31-2P 265304-33-4P
265304-35-6P 265304-37-8P 265304-39-0P
265304-43-6P 265304-45-8P 265304-47-0P
265304-49-2P 265304-51-6P 265304-53-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of tricyclic compds. for the treatment and/or prevention of conditions mediated by nuclear receptors, in particular the Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptors (PPAR))

RN 265301-03-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxy-, sodium salt, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

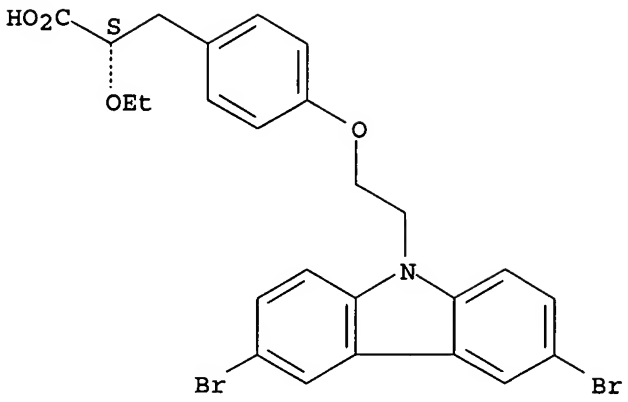


● Na

RN 265301-05-1 CAPLUS

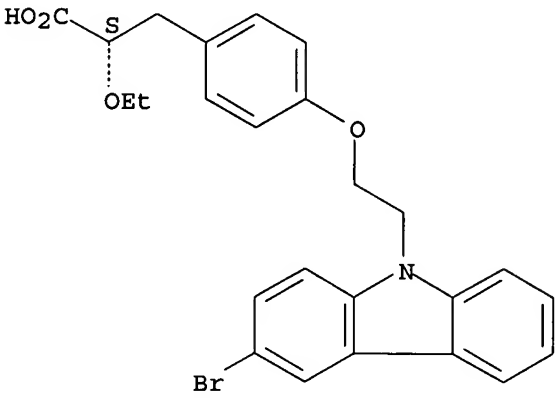
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(3,6-dibromo-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 265301-06-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(3-bromo-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxy-, sodium salt, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

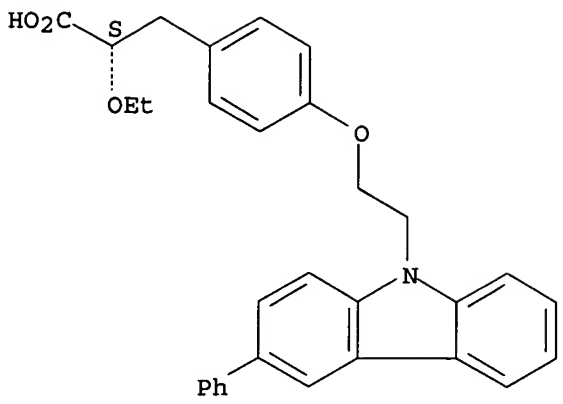
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

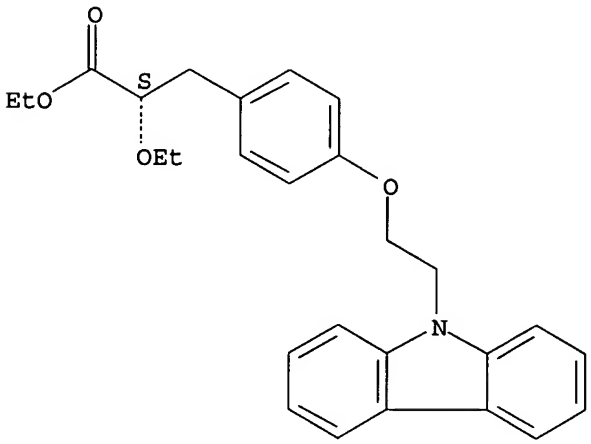
RN 265301-07-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-(3-phenyl-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



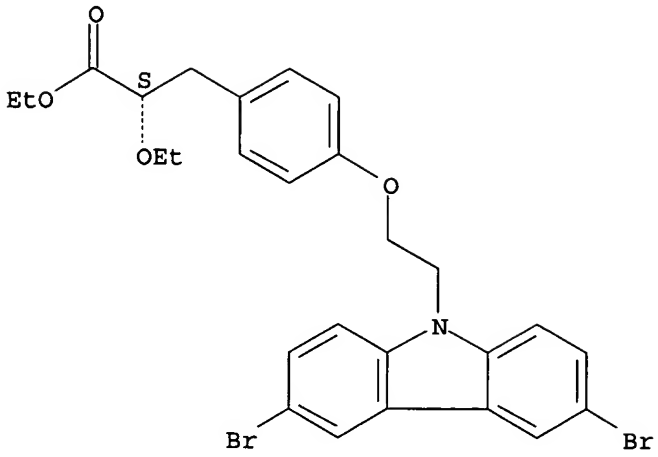
RN 265301-19-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxy-, ethyl ester, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



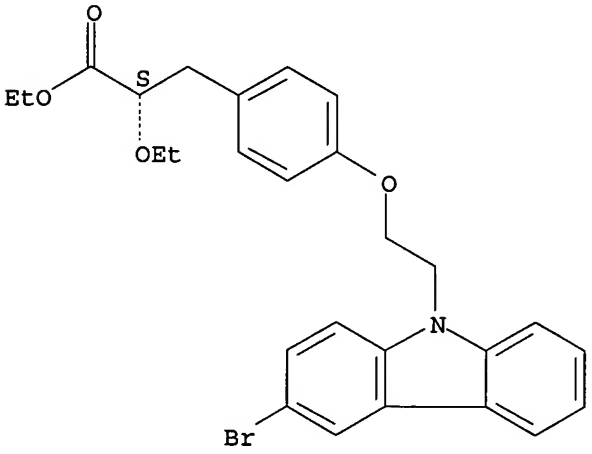
RN 265301-21-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(3,6-dibromo-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxy-, ethyl ester, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



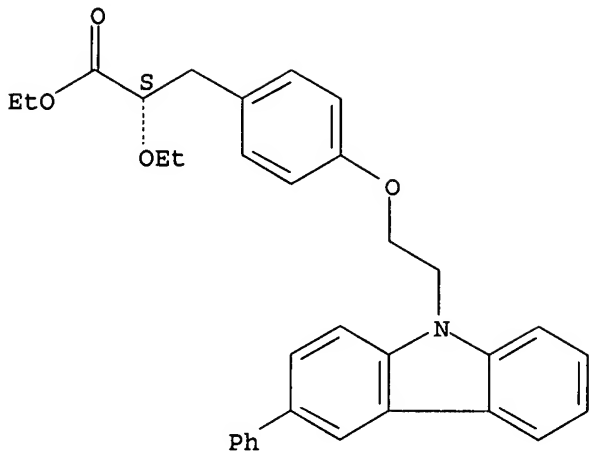
RN 265301-23-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(3-bromo-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxy-, ethyl ester, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



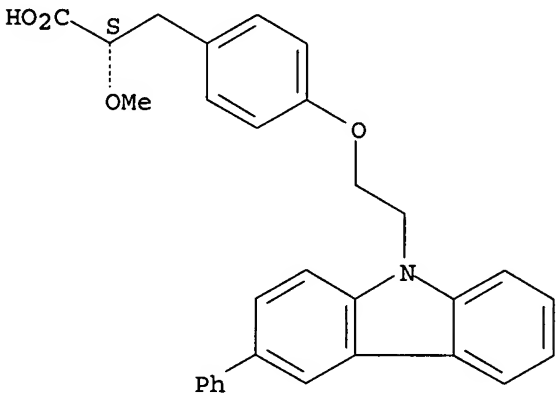
RN 265301-25-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-(3-phenyl-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-, ethyl ester, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



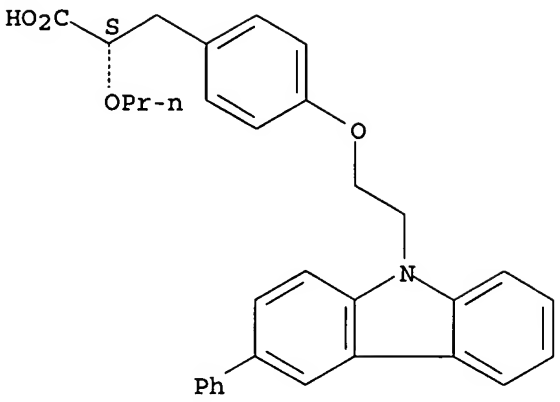
RN 265303-95-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-methoxy-4-[2-(3-phenyl-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



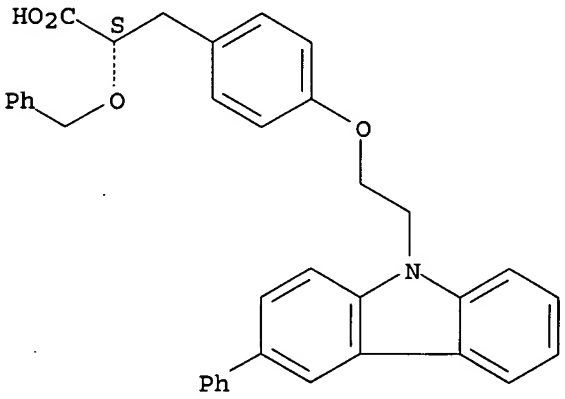
RN 265303-97-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(3-phenyl-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-propoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



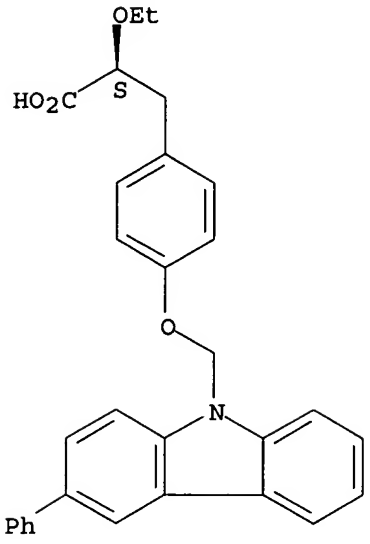
RN 265303-99-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(3-phenyl-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-(phenylmethoxy)-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



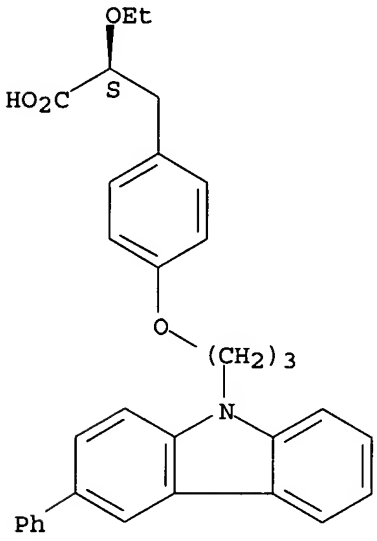
RN 265304-01-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[(3-phenyl-9H-carbazol-9-yl)methoxy]-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



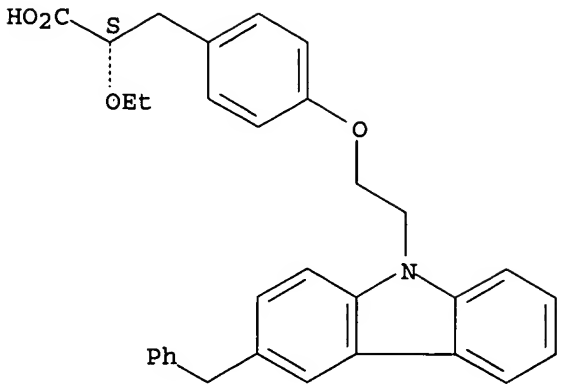
RN 265304-04-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[3-(3-phenyl-9H-carbazol-9-yl)propoxy]-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



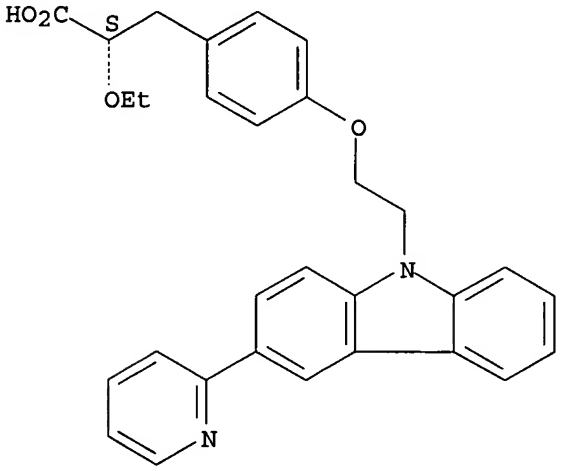
RN 265304-06-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[3-(phenylmethyl)-9H-carbazol-9-yl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



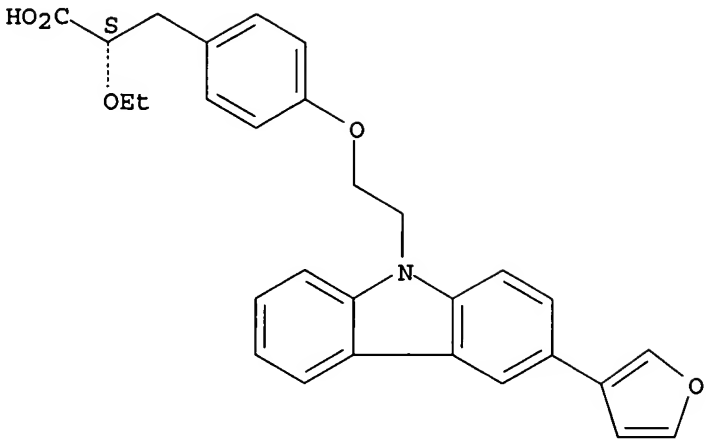
RN 265304-08-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[3-(2-pyridinyl)-9H-carbazol-9-yl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



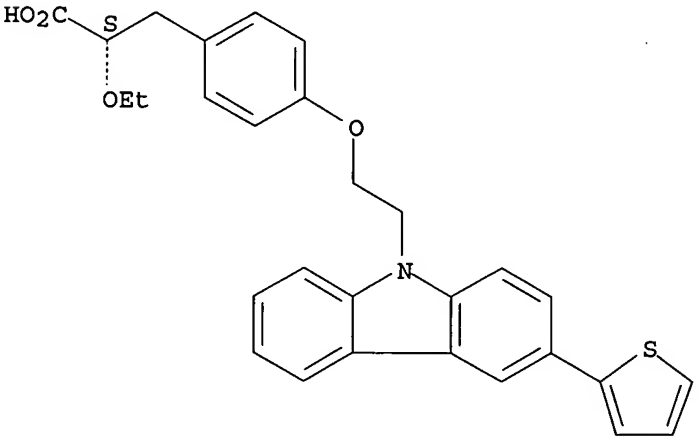
RN 265304-10-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[3-(3-furanyl)-9H-carbazol-9-yl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



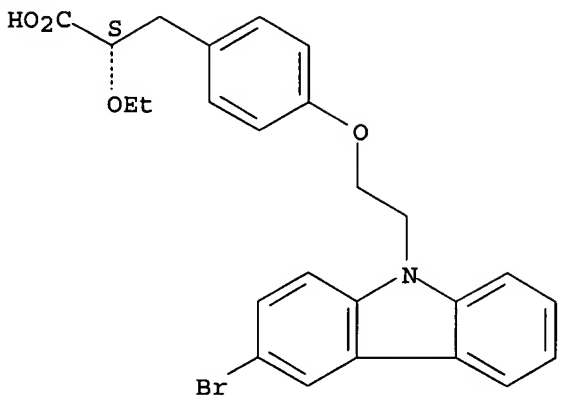
RN 265304-12-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[3-(2-thienyl)-9H-carbazol-9-yl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



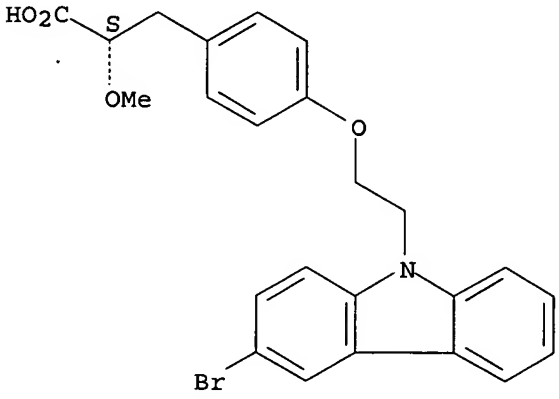
RN 265304-14-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(3-bromo-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



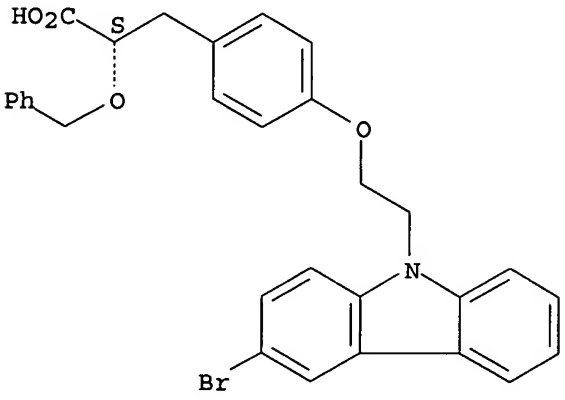
RN 265304-16-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(3-bromo-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-methoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



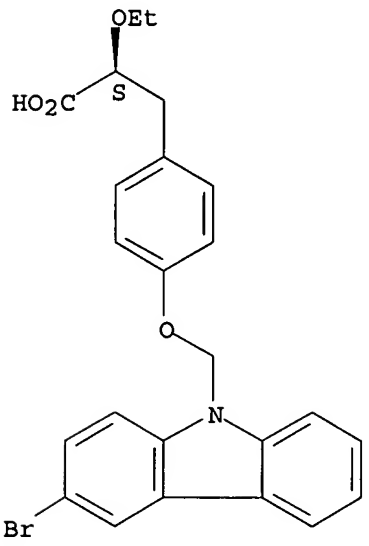
RN 265304-17-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(3-bromo-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-(phenylmethoxy)-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



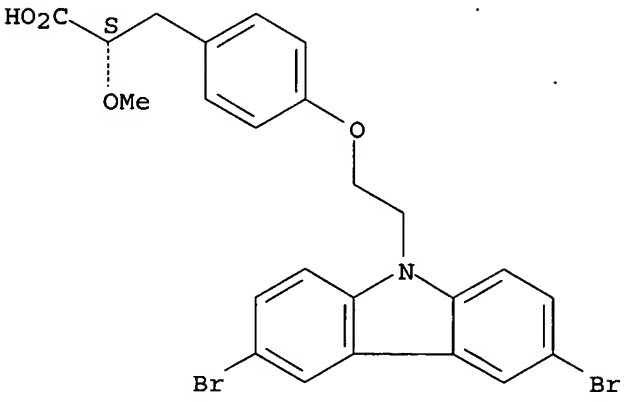
RN 265304-19-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[(3-bromo-9H-carbazol-9-yl)methoxy]-α-ethoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



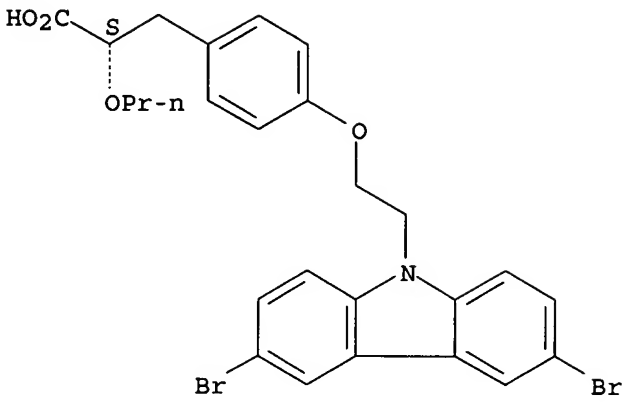
RN 265304-23-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(3,6-dibromo-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-methoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



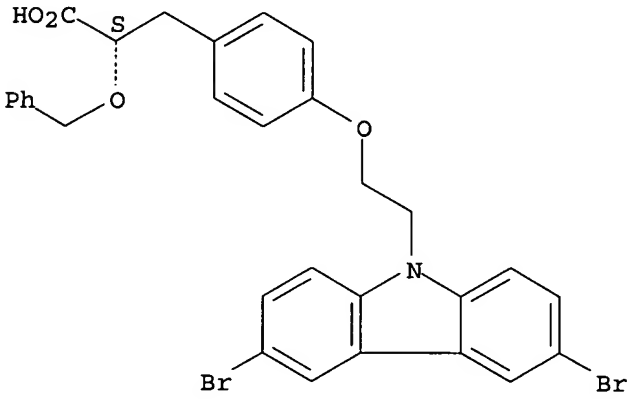
RN 265304-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(3,6-dibromo-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-propoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



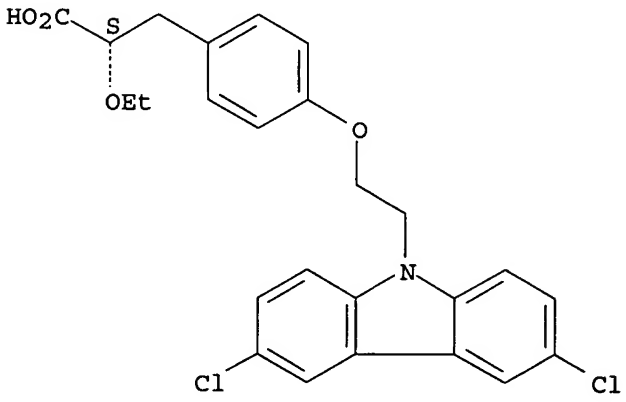
RN 265304-27-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(3,6-dibromo-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-(phenylmethoxy)-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



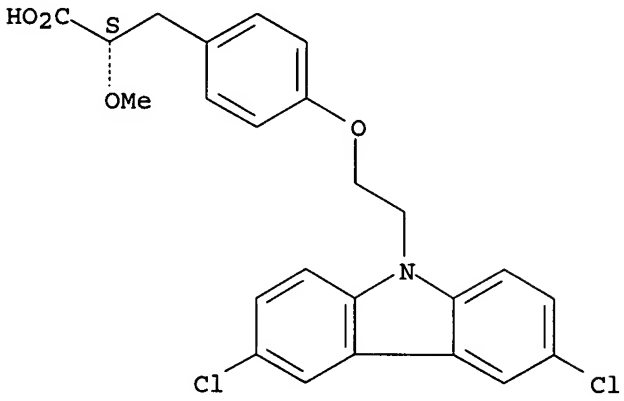
RN 265304-29-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(3,6-dichloro-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



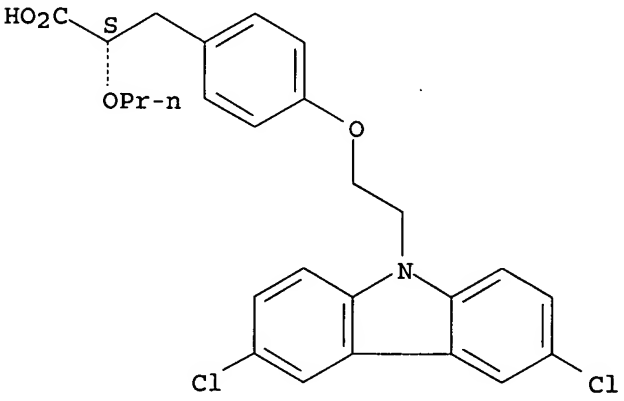
RN 265304-31-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(3,6-dichloro-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-methoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



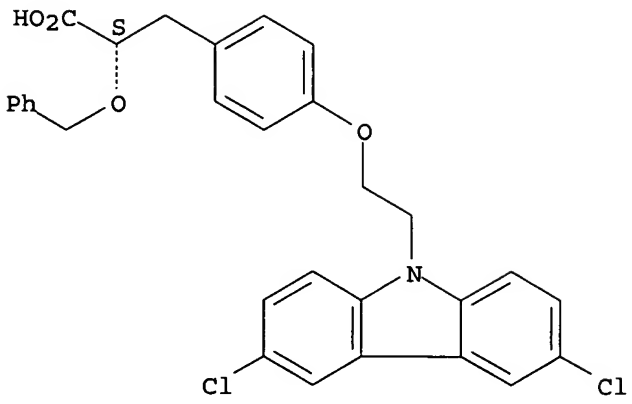
RN 265304-33-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(3,6-dichloro-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-propoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



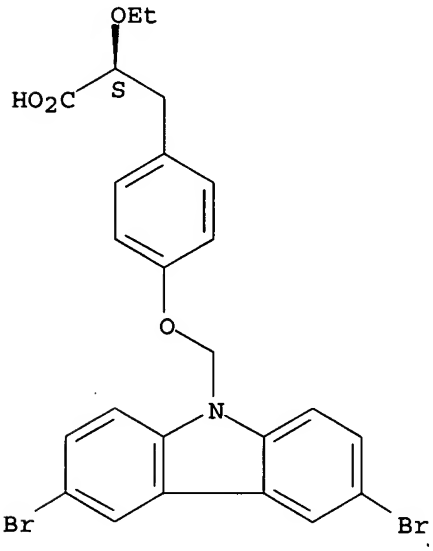
RN 265304-35-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(3,6-dichloro-9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-(phenylmethoxy)-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



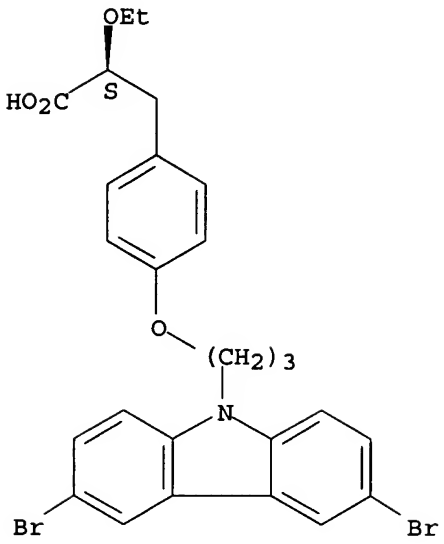
RN 265304-37-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[(3,6-dibromo-9H-carbazol-9-yl)methoxy]-α-ethoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



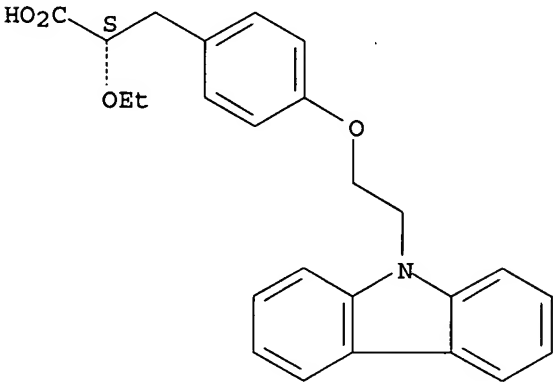
RN 265304-39-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[3-(3,6-dibromo-9H-carbazol-9-yl)propoxy]-α-ethoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



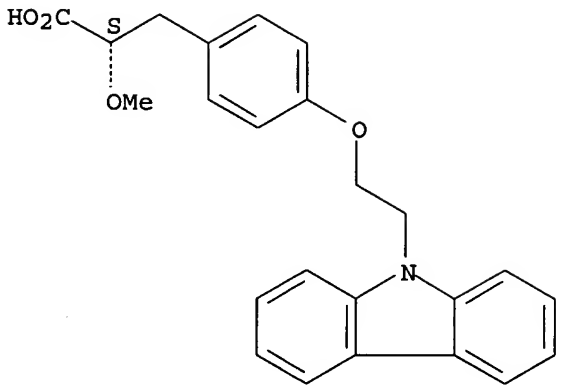
RN 265304-43-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-ethoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



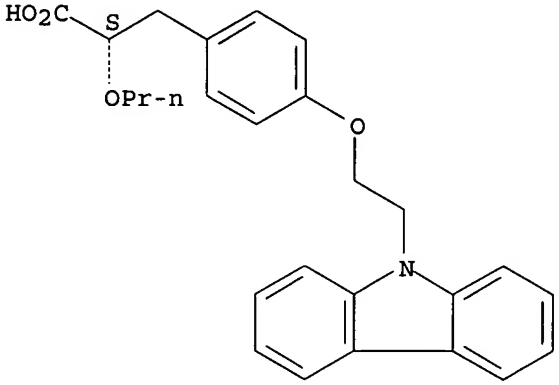
RN 265304-45-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-methoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



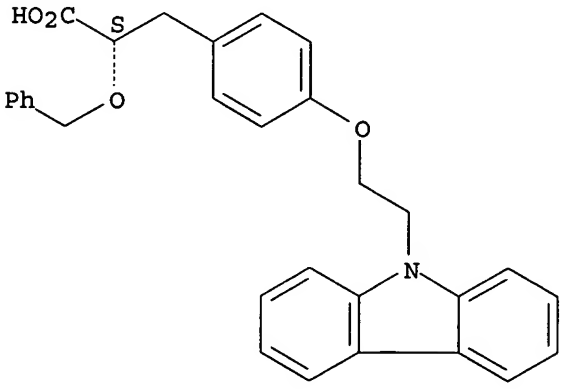
RN 265304-47-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-propoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



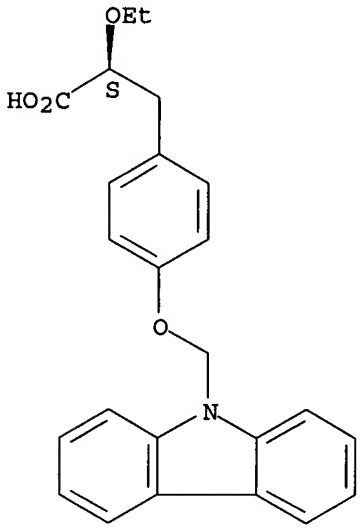
RN 265304-49-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)ethoxy]-α-(phenylmethoxy)-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



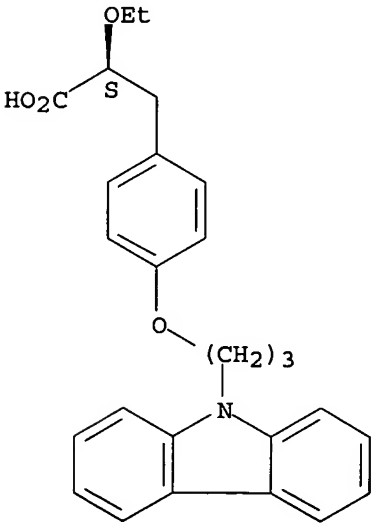
RN 265304-51-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-(9H-carbazol-9-ylmethoxy)-α-ethoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



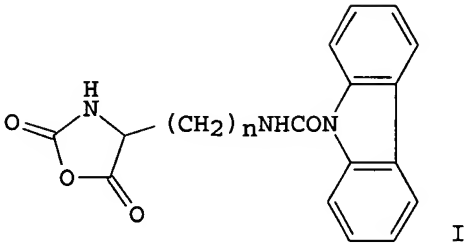
RN 265304-53-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[3-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)propoxy]-α-ethoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

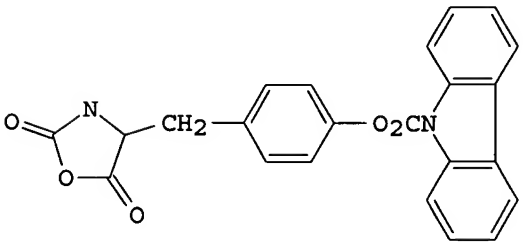


REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:72714 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:72714
TITLE: Fluorescent, liquid crystalline poly(amino acids): potential photoconductors and polymeric supports. Synthesis and polymerization of ω-9-carbazolylcarbonyl lysine, ornithine and tyrosine N-carboxyanhydrides
AUTHOR(S): Halstroem, J.; Chapoy, L. L.; Kovacs, K.; Brunfeldt, K.; Qasim, M. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Danish Inst. Protein Chem., Hoersholm, DK-2970, Den.
SOURCE: Pept., Proc. Eur. Pept. Symp., 16th (1981), Meeting Date 1980, 759-67. Editor(s): Brunfeldt, K. Scriptor: Copenhagen, Den.
CODEN: 48NWA3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I



II

AB Carboxyanhydrides I (n = 2, 3, 4) and II were prepared and then they were polymerized in dioxane, THF, or CHCl3 by initiation with Na/MeOH to give the corresponding polypeptides. I (n = 2) produced an oligomer of low mol. weight, whereas the other carboxyanhydrides gave polymers with average mol. wts. of 40,000-200,000. Liquid crystals of poly(Nε-Caz-L-lysine) (Caz = 9-carbazolylcarbonyl) were identified by the birefringent character of a THF solution viewed through crossed polarizers in the quiescent state. A scanning electron micrograph of beads of poly(O-Caz-L-tyrosine) (III) is shown. The Caz group was cleaved from a polymer containing III by hydrazinolysis, and the phenobic function of the resulting polymer was used for Ph ester attachment in solid-phase peptide synthesis.

IT **84536-33-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and scanning electron micrograph of)

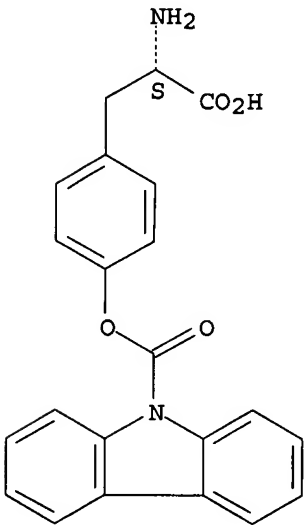
RN 84536-33-4 CAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, 9H-carbazole-9-carboxylate (ester), homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79525-44-3
CMF C22 H18 N2 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.

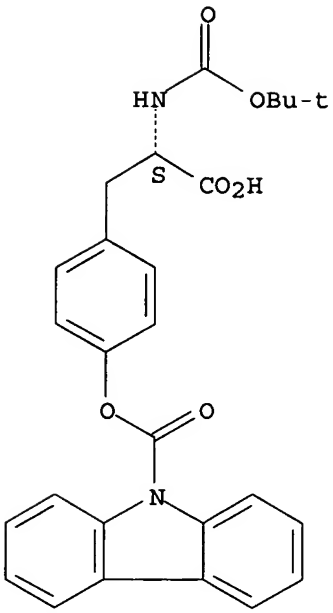


IT **79525-43-2P 79525-44-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 79525-43-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-, 9H-carbazole-9-carboxylate (ester), compd. with N-cyclohexylcyclohexanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

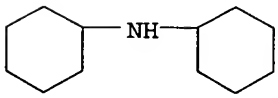
CRN 79525-42-1
CMF C27 H26 N2 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



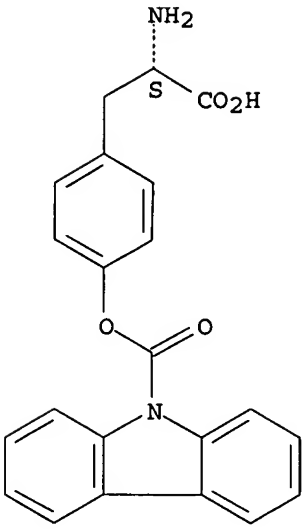
CM 2

CRN 101-83-7
CMF C12 H23 N



RN 79525-44-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, 9H-carbazole-9-carboxylate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

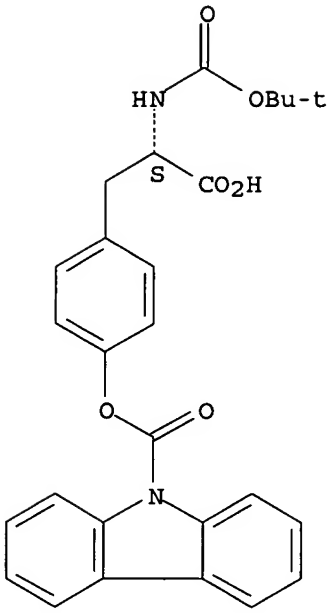

NH2
S
CO2H
O
O
N

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:587644 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:187644
TITLE: N-(9-Xanthenyl) amino acid N-carboxyanhydrides in the solid-phase synthesis of a Lys-Lys-linked cyclic leucine-enkephalin
AUTHOR(S): Halstroem, John; Qasim, M. Abul; Brunfeldt, Kay; Nebelin, Eike
CORPORATE SOURCE: Danish Inst. Protein Chem., Hoersholm, Den.
SOURCE: Hoppe-Seyler's Zeitschrift fuer Physiologische Chemie (1981), 362(6), 593-600
CODEN: HSZPAZ; ISSN: 0018-4888
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB BOC-Phe-Leu-Lys(COCF3)-Lys(COCF3)-Tyr(Cac)-Gly-Gly-OCH2-resin (I; BOC = Me3CO2C, Cac = 9-carbazolylcarbonyl) was prepared by the solid-phase method using O-(9-carbazolylcarbonyl)-N-(9-xanthenyl)-L-tyrosine N-carboxyanhydride and N-(9-xanthenyl)-L-leucine N-carboxyanhydride for the incorporation of the tyrosine and leucine residues, resp. I was resin-cleaved and then BOC-deblocked to give H-Phe-Leu-Lys(COCF3)-Lys(COCF3)-Tyr(Cac)-Gly-Gly-OH, which was cyclized by dicyclohexylcarbodiimide/N-hydroxysuccinimide in DMF at high dilution to give cyclo[Tyr(Cac)-Gly-Gly-Phe-Leu-Lys(COCF3)-Lys(COCF3)] (II). The Cac group was cleaved from II by hydrazinolysis and the CF3CO groups were cleaved by alkaline hydrolysis to give the title enkephalin analog (III).
IT **79525-43-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and acidification of)
RN 79525-43-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-, 9H-carbazole-9-carboxylate (ester), compd. with N-cyclohexylcyclohexanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

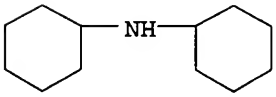
CRN 79525-42-1
CMF C27 H26 N2 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



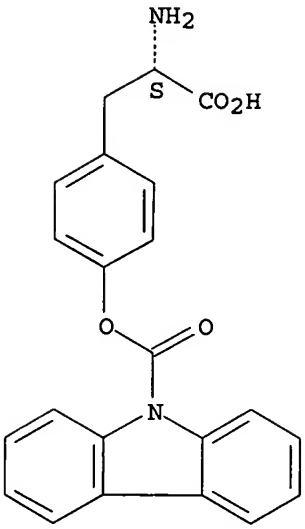
CM 2

CRN 101-83-7
CMF C12 H23 N



IT **79525-44-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclization of, with phosgene)
RN 79525-44-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, 9H-carbazole-9-carboxylate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **79525-42-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and solid-phase peptide coupling of)
RN 79525-42-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-, 9H-carbazole-9-carboxylate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.